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The Bombay Chronicle

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FINANCE MEMBER JUSTIFIES BREACH OF PLEDGE!

BRETTON-WOODS PLAN UNDER FIRE

Manu Subedar Assails Rowland's Picture Of India's Status

GOVT. PREPARED TO BOW TO VERDICT OF HOUSE

NEW DELHI, January 28, (A. P. I.): The Finance Member, Sir Archibald Rowlands, initiating a debate in the Assembly today on the question of India's adherence to the Bretton-Woods Agreements accepted the suggestion that the matter be referred to and thrashed out by a Committee of the House before the House itself disposed of it.

He thought that such a procedure would be advantageous, but suggested that a member of the European Group be added to the Committee and that the Committee should report within a shorter period than was proposed in the amendments tabled.

BREACH OF PLEDGE JUSTIFIED

The Finance Member's motion welcomed the Bretton-Woods proposals and the action taken by the Government of India in adhering to the agreements as an original member.

The Finance Member was cheered as he rose to make what he described as the first speech he had ever been called upon to make in his life.

What he regarded as the most important feature of the motion, was whether the House was prepared to annul and revoke the action taken by the Government of India in committing India to be an original member of the Bretton-Woods Agreements, and whether India was not to withdraw from these Agreements. He reiterated that Government would abide by the decision of the House on this matter. It was true that his predecessor gave a pledge that before India adhered to the Agreements, Government would take the sense of the Legislative Assembly, but there were circumstances in which the breach of a pledge of this kind was fully justified and he submitted that the action of the Government was taken in such circumstances.

WOULD ABIDE BY VERDICT

Government did its best to carry out the spirit, if not the letter, of the pledge in that it consulted representatives of those interests who, it thought, were most immediately affected by the Government's decision. In the letters he addressed to these bodies he gave an undertaking that if the decision of the Assembly, before whom Government would bring the matter as soon as possible, was the negative, then Government would not hesitate to withdraw from the Fund and Bank. There was no technical difficulty whatsoever in so withdrawing: all that had to be done was to write a letter to Washington and the withdrawal would take effect from the date of the receipt of the letter in Washington.

DISTINCT ADVANTAGES

If it be accepted by the House that it was in India's interests to adhere to the Agreements, the point at issue was whether there was any particular advantage in joining the Fund and the Bank as an original member. He submitted there were distinct advantages. Firstly, we knew the conditions attaching to original membership now. An applicant for membership after December 31 would not know the terms on which he would be admitted, and these might well be less favourable. Secondly, as an original member India was certain of a seat on the Executive Directorate as an elected member and would thus be in a position from the start to guide the policies which would determine the actions of the Fund and also of the Bank in the future. As matters turned out, owing to the fact that Russia had not joined as an original member, India became one of the "Big Five" in the Fund and the Bank and as such became an appointed and not an elected Director and also had the privilege of holding a part of the reserves of the Fund and the Bank in this country.

Thirdly, by adhering as an original member, India undoubtedly would enhance her ever-growing international status and prestige. Finally, India by her action had avoided the risk of arousing resentment in America, where the Administration and the public had warmly supported the Bretton-Woods Agreements, and he reminded the House that India would have a great deal to do with the U.S.A. in future.

The Finance Member mentioned that the Government's action in committing India as an original member

(Continued on Page 5.)

CONGRESS BOYCOTTS VICEROY'S SPEECH!

NEW DELHI, Jan. 28.

The galleries were well filled when the Viceroy addressed the Central Assembly today. Congress Members, the Akalis and some of the Landlords were absent. Mr. M. A. Jinnah entered the Chamber just before the Viceregal procession came in.

Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, President, wore white Sherwani and Gandhi cap, instead of the traditional gown and wig.

Lady Wavell was in the Viceroy's Box.

BR. DELEGATION AT CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, Jan. 28, (A.P.I.): The British Parliamentary Delegation spent their busiest day in Calcutta today when these met representatives of a about half a-dozen political parties and other associations. Two of the members Mr. Sorenson and Lord Chorley —visited some villages in the suburbs of Calcutta.

Among the parties whose viewpoint was explained to the Delegation were the provincial Muslim League, the European Association, the Hindu Mahasabha, the Scheduled Castes, the Radical Democratic Party and the Pre-reform political Prisoners Release Campaign Committee. Some Congress leaders also met the Delagation.

Why 'Hindus' supported congress

Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee, President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, who returned to Calcutta today to meet the Delagation, could not do so owing to ill-health. The Hindu Mahasabha was, however represented by Mr. Devendra Nath Mukherjee, Mayor of Calcutta, Mr. Ashutosh Lahiry and Mr. Haridas Majumdar. They explained their stand point as envisaged in the Bilaspur session of the All-India Hinlu Mahasabha.

BR. DELEGATION TO MEET JAWAHAR AT ALLAHABAD

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 28. According to a telegram received by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Mrs. Nichols, Brig. Low, Mr. Bottomley Mr. Nicholson and the Earl of Munster, members of the British Parliamentary Delegation, are arriving here on January 31 and they will meet Pandit Nehru the same day.

It is also indicated that Mr. Sorensen and Major Wyatt will come here a day or two later.

The members of the Delegation will also meet Mrs. Vijayalaxmi Pandit during their stay in Allahabad. Mrs. Pandit is expected to arrive here on Wednesday morning.

It is likely that Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru may also be in Allahabad on the days when the members of the Delegation will be here. In that case he will too meet the members at Allahabad.

DELEGATIONISTS MEET ROY

CALCUTTA, Jan. 28 (A.P.I.): Mr. A. G. Bottomley and Lord Chorley of the British Parliamentary Delegation met Mr. M. N. Roy on Sunday afternoon at his residence.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

COTTON (MARCH)
New York, Jan. 28

Previous closing	25.17
To-day's opening	25.20
Difference	+03
To-day's closing	25.49
Difference	+32

SAVE JOGESH CHATTERJEE

Aruna Asaf Ali's Call For United Effort To Get Him Released

CALCUTTA, Jan. 28. (A.P.I.): A letter from Mrs. Aruna Asaf Ali was read at a meeting held yesterday to express concern at the condition of Jogesh Chandra Chatterjee of the Kakori Conspiracy Case who has been on hunger-strike for twelve days in the Lucknow Jail.

Mrs. Asaf Ali expressed great anxiety at the news of the hunger-strike. During the last forty years Mr. Chatterjee had suffered tremendously for the cause of the country and death was no terror to him. But his countrymen were not prepared to risk his invaluable life. So she appealed to them that they must raise a united voice for the release of Mr. Chatterjee and should not allow any party considerations to come in the way.

The meeting passed a resolution calling upon the authorities to meet the demands of Mr. Chatterjee and save his life.

WHEREABOUTS NOT KNOWN YET!

The mystery about the whereabouts of Mrs. Aruna Asaf Ali still remains unsolved.

It has been announced by the Secretary of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee that she will address a meeting at Deshabandhu Park, Calcutta, on the evening of 30th January. But no information is forthcoming as to where she is at present.

A writer in a local paper meanwhile states that he met Mrs. Asaf Ali in front of the Viceroy's House at New Delhi. The date of the meeting is not mentioned.

MISTAKEN IDENTITY

Stories of mistaken identity relating to Mrs. Asaf Ali are also going round. It is stated that when Mrs. Bhimani, wife of Mr. Manubhai Bhimani, a well-known Calcutta Congress worker, was in Simla during the Simla Conference, she was mistaken to be Mrs. Asaf Ali and enquiries were made about her. Mr. Bhimani had accompanied Mr. Asaf Ali to Simla from Bombay. Similarly, when Mrs. Nandita Kripalani, a cousin of Mrs. Asaf Ali went to see Mr. Asaf Ali in Bombay during the A.I.C.C. session, she was taken to be Mrs. Asaf Ali and it took some effort to clear up the confusion of indentity.

Newspapers and news agencies are receiving a number of telephone enquiries as to Mrs. Asaf Ali's whereabouts and when she is due to arrive in Calcutta. No information is available on either of these points.

What Forster Knows!

LONDON, Jan. 27 (Reuter): Mr. E. M. Forster the well-known British novelist and author of several books about India, who has just returned from re-visiting India after an absence of 25 years in a broadcast to-night said about the present day India "I do not know what political solution is demanded.

"But I do know that the people ought not to be so poor and to look so ill and rats ought not to run about them as I saw them doing in a labour camp at Bombay."

STOP PRESS

Indian Delegate's Plea

LONDON, Jan. 28. (Reuter): The meeting of the Trusteeship Committee to-day was notable for a plea by the Indian delegate, Sir V. T. Krishnamachari, for mandatory powers to take immediate steps to bring their mandates under Trusteeship.

The peoples of Asia and Africa, he said, constituted more than half the world's population and the manner in which the Trusteeship Section of the Charter was implemented would be the supreme test of UNO's high ideals.

KARACHI ELECTIONS LATEST

KARACHI, Jan. 28 (API): Mr. Ali Gohar (Muslim League) has been elected to the Sind Assembly.

MAHATMA'S DECISION

Mahatma Gandhi mislaid and lost his fountainpen at his residence in Hindustani Nagar. As a result of this loss, he is reported to have decided to use only steel pens hereafter.

FREE FIGHT OVER LEAGUE FLAG HOISTING

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 28 (API): The headmaster and about thirty students of the local D. A. V. College were injured to-day, when it is reported that an attempt of some Muslim students to hoist the Muslim League flag on the school building ended in a free fight between those who tried to hoist the flag and others who resisted this attempt.

P. K. Sahagal, Pandit Nehru and Mrs. Naidu who addressed the Subhas Bose birthday meeting at Delhi.

Insidious British Propaganda Against India

Mrs. Pandit Narrates Her Experiences In America: What Truman Told Her In Interview

KARACHI, Jan. 28 (API).

Mrs Vijayalakshmi Pandit arrived in Karachi this evening from New York. She is flying to Allahabad early tomorrow morning. She was received by a huge crowd at Drich Road aerodrome and was greeted by "Jai Hind" and garland.

Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit looked cheerful when she landed from the U. S. Army plane. She was received by Dr. Choitram Girwani, President of the Sind Provincial Congress Committee, and Mr. M. Misquita Mayor of Karachi, who garlanded her. Representatives of various organisations garlanded and welcomed Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit. From the aerodrome she drove to the Municipal Corporation.

Due to heavy rush of crowds in the Municipal grounds, the civic address could not be presented and the function had to be abandoned.

Over ten thousand citizens, mostly women, crowded in the Municipal grounds which could accommodate not more than three thousand people. They had been waiting for over two hours to witness the civic reception to Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit. As soon as she arrived there was confusion. Many were crushed by the great rush of the crowd and in the din that prevailed the function had to be abandoned. Due to uncontrolable stampede a number of women were seen in distress and some in tears. Dr. Hanna Rydh, the noted Swedish authoress, was caught in the crowd.

The civic address was read at a public meeting held at Rambaugh grounds.

"India's struggle is Asia's struggle for freedom from imperialistic yoke," said Mrs. Pandit addressing a mammoth meeting at Rambhaugh grounds within an hour of her arrival by the sykmaster "The City of Casablanca" at Karachi airport. She said that British propaganda in the United States had drawn an effective black curtain around the true state of affairs in India. Americans knew India as a great country under bondage. They knew about Gandhi and Nehru, of Maharajas and Hindu-Muslim differences. British propaganda was insidious and subtle and she believed that there was an understanding between the British authorities and American newspapers in regard to publication of Indian news.

Mrs. Pandit gave her impressions of her one year tour of the United States at a press conference this evening. She said that one of the first things she discovered was that British propaganda in United States had been going on for a period of many years and was done in a subtle manner.

When she enquired why American press should not print news of the Indian nationalist movement, she was told that American public was not interested. She believed it was very necessary that groups of men and women should go to the United States to talk to Americans and India should have a regular publicist service in America to bring facts regarding Indian situation to light. She would take up the matter with the leaders of the Congress, she said.

Speaking about American interest in India, Mrs. Pandit said: "I found everywhere in America a very deep sympathy for all the suppressed peoples, a genuine desire that with the ending of the war, a new era of equality and justice should be brought into force. They do not understand fully the Indian question and they ask why four hundred million people permit themselves to be suppressed. Non-violence has no appeal to them. Not one American does understand it as a political weapon. They consider Gandhi as great spiritual teacher, but they cannot understand why Indians should adopt non-violence as a political weapon in the midst of violence throughout the world They believe it is a high message. They understand more the other angle of the Congress, namely, the fight for Indian independence which means independence of Asia. They realise that with the ending of Imperialism in India the world will be rid of Imperialism. There is ample support and moral sympathy among the American people. Although there are many good men in the administration, yet when it come to direct issue between India and Britain, nobody is prepared to take the side of India.

Mrs. Pandit said that in the course of her interview with President Truman she asked him how America stood in regard to Asiatic countries in the Pacific. "He referred me to his twelve points and Asiatic (freedom). He expressed sympathy and also complete support on the issue of freedom everywhere, including India", she said.

She added: She was sick and tired of the humiliation that India had suffered abroad and of the patronising tone of the foreigners "We have firm foundation of the past", she said, "and we will build up the future."

Mrs. Pandit will leave for Allahabad early tomorrow morning by seaplane.

CURFEW WITHDRAWN IN BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Monday.

The situation in the city was normal to-day and all traffic was running smoothly. The Commissioner of Police has withdrawn the Curfew Order and the ban on assembly of five or more persons in the affected areas.

INDIAN AIRMEN ON STRIKE

Demand For Better Terms And Conditions Of Work & Service

CAWNPORE, Jan. 28 (API): About one thousand Indian airmen of 322 'Murat' at Cawnpore are reported to have struck work this morning.

The demands of the strikers are (1) demobilisation of those who are anxious to be back to civil life, (2) better condition and terms to those who wish to stay in service, (3) if any person is demobilised he should get employment somewhere else on the same pay and with equal status, (4) promotion, increment, scale of pay and other conditions of service be identical with those of B. O. R.'s, (5) family allowances and rations for the leave period be given, (6) general living conditions be improved, (7) welfare facilities should be raised upto the mark. (8) quantity and quality of food be improved, (9) fair treatment from superior officers irrespective of nationality, (10) R.I.A.F. be represented in the Central Assembly by an elected person from R.I.A.F. and (11) Indian airmen should not be debarred from their civic rights.

Sind Surprise For League!

AZAD MUSLIMS AND SYED GROUP SCORE

CONGRESS SWEEPS POLL IN GENERAL CONSTITUENCIES

KARACHI, Jan 28. (A.P.I.).

The latest position of Sind election results indicates complete success for the Congress in those constituencies where the Congress put up candidates.

Eighteen candidates have so far been returned on Congress tickets from General Constituencies, besides Mr. Naraindas Becher (Labour) and Mr. Sirumal from Nawabshah both independent candidates but with strong Congress leanings. Two more results are awaited from Hindu General Constituencies.

The official Muslim League have so far annexed ten seats, Syed Party four, and Azad Muslims four seats. The official Muslim League put up candidates for all 34 seats. Syed party and Azad Muslims have so far lost one seat each.

Khan Bahadur Haji Mousbux the leader of the Nationalists Muslims in Sind, has been returned elected to the Sind Assembly, defeating the official League nominee, Mr. Ghulam Nabi Pathan.

From the General Constituencies the Congress candidates, namely, the Revenue Minister Nichaldas Vazirani and Mr. C. T. Valecha defeated the Hindu Sabha candidates. The candidate who opposed the Revenue Minister forfeited his deposit.

General Seats

The following have been elected so far to the Sind Assembly for General Constituencies: 1. Mr. R. K Sidhwa. 2. Prof. Ghanshyam. 3. Mr. Haridas Lalji. 4. Swami Krishnand. 5. Miss Sethi Siphaimalani. 6. Setn Issardas Vaqramadal. 7. C. T Valuchha. 8. Mr. Nichaldas Vasirani. 9. Mr. Parsram Thiramani, 10. Mr. Madhavdas Shivlomal. 11. Maharaj Vishnu Sharma. 12. Mr. Sirumal Vishindas. 13. Mr. Gobindram Dhinraimal, 14. Mr. Halaram Keswani. 15. Mr. Neeandhram. 16. Prof. N. R. Malkani. 17. Mukhi Gobindram. 18. Naraindas Anandji Pecher. 19. Mr. Sirumal Kirpaldas. 20. Mr. Tahilram Tekchand.

Muslim League

Ten official Muslim League nominees, namely: 1. Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah. 2. Mr. M H Gazdar. 3. Pir Elahibux. 4. Khan Bahadur Khuhro. 5. Pirzada Ardus Sattaur. 6. Mir Ghulamali. 7. Mrs. G. Allana. 8. Syed Noor Mohamud Shah. 9. Sardar Jaffarkhan Jamali and 10. Mir Makbulkhan, have been elected to Sind Assembly.

Syed Group

1. Mr. G. M. Syed. 2. Syed Mohammadali Shah. 3. Syed Khair Shah and 4. Mr. Ghulam Mustafa Bhurgri who contested election on Syed Party Tickets against official Muslim League nominees have so far been elected

Azad Muslims

1. Khan Bahadur Moulabux and his supporters, 2. Sardar Khan Khoso, 3. Sardar Habibux Bruto and 4. Sardar Dadakhan were returned

The results of seventeen Constituencies—15 Muslims and two Hindus are awaited.

It may be mentioned that three Europeans were already returned unopposed.

WOMEN'S SEAT GOES TO LEAGUE

KARACHI, Jan. 28 (A.P.I.): Mrs. G. Allana (League) the sitting member, has been returned elected to the Sind Assembly from the Women's Muhammedan Constituency defeating her opponent Mrs. Daudpota (Independent).

The following votes were cast for each: Mrs. Allana 1,768. Mrs. Daudpota 525.

The counting of votes in all the constituencies to the Assembly commenced today and is expected to be completed within three days.

Congress Will Not Sit Idle

Kripalani's Hint Of Coalition Ministries Where Necessary

LUCKNOW, Jan. 28. (U.P.I): "The Congress will not sit idle and let others go", asserted Acharya Kripalani, General Secretary of the Indian National Congress to the United Press of India when asked about the attitude of the Congress with regard to the formation of Ministries. Congress, he continued, would form coalitions wherever found necessary.

Acharya Kriplani accompanied by Mrs. Sucheta Kripalani is leaving for Allahabad tonight.

IN PRAISE OF SILENCE

Mahatma On His Unique Experience

MADRAS, Jan. 28. (A.P.I.): There was perfect silence to-day at the prayer meeting of Mahatma Gandhi. Therefore the complete programme was gone through at the prayer including recitation from the Koran. As today was his silence day, Mahatma Gandhi wrote out a message on a piece of paper which was read out by Mr. Kanu Gandhi.

The following is the message: "To-day is my day of silence. Therefore I am not able to talk. Please excuse me. What a fine thing silence is I know from actual experience. The joy which we experience when we observe silence is unique. What a fine thing it would be if everyone were to set apart at least a small portion of their time every day for silence, and thereby experienced this joy! Silence is not for Mahatmas only. I know that anything that can be done by one mortal can be done by any other. There is a saying among us that through silence everything can be achieved. There is such significance in this saying".

CONGRESS SUCCESS IN SIND ELECTIONS

KARACHI, Jan. 28 (A.P.I.): Mr. Haridas Laljee (Congress) has been elected from Karachi City North General Constituency. Mr. Haridas Laljee (Congress) 11,102 votes Nagendra Vyas (Royist) 123.

Mr. Nagendra Vyas loses his deposit.

A BIG TEXTILE MILL FOR U.P.

A new Textile Mill is to be shortly erected at Modinagar (Meerut), which will be equipped with modern and improved type of machinery with 25,000 spindles and 600 looms. The Govt. of India has issued an import licence and an order for the plant has been placed and necessary arrangements for land and electricity etc. have been made. A Public Limited Company with a capital of 60 lacs has been floated.

Modinagar is an ideal place for a Textile Mill which has developed into a big commercial and industrial town linked with direct roads to Hapur, Delhi and Meerut, etc. Modinagar already embraces various industrial units such as Sugar, Vanaspati, Soap, Oil, Biscuits, Confectionery and Tin Works etc., supplemented by extensive workshops and efficient technical staff.

Moreover the guidance of Rai Bahadur G. M. Modi, an industrial magnate with wide experience and technical talent will be available. These special features will go a long way in accomplishing a speedy erection and running of the proposed textile mill in U. P.

TIME IS YET TO RIPE

Baroda Dewan Is For 'Status Quo'

BARODA, Jan. 27. (A. P. I.): Sir Brojendra Mitter, Dewan of Baroda, in an interview to the A. P. I., welcomed the attitude of Pandit Nehru to the Indian States, and said: "This attitude is one of goodwill and not of hostility and if the Indian Federation comes into existence, Baroda would be glad to join the federation and accept the general conditions which will be applied to the British Indian Provinces."

MELTING POT.

The Dewan said: "I am, however, opposed to any constitutional changes at the present moment. This is not an opportune moment for such changes in the states constitution. Because the constitution of the whole of India is now in the melting pot. In this state of things, I am for maintaining the status quo."

NO SEPARATE ELECTORATES.

Continuing the Dewan said that in the recent elections in Baroda State, the Muslim community kept aloof because they did not have separate electorates. Baroda had always been in favour of joint electorates and would not allow separate electorates. The Dewan felt that it was a wrong policy not to exercise the franchise that was conferred upon an individual by the State constitution.

BILL COLLECTOR ARRESTED

BOMBAY, Monday.

S. R. Suryanamanshi, a bill collector of S. Meheralli and Company, at Tatmaber Building, Nowrojee Hill Road, Dongri, was arrested by the Dongri Police on a charge of cheating the Company to the tune of Rs. 1,882-1-6. The suspect was produced today before Mr. R. Mathalone, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Police Court, who released him on bail till February 11.

ORDER TURNS INTO CHAOS

Lack Of Responsible Officers In Malaya

COLOMBO, Jan. 27. (A.P.I.): The British Member of Parliament Mr. Harold Davies, who is now in Ceylon after touring R. A. F. stations in Malaya and other parts of the Far East, said today that the military authorities in Malaya were getting down to business of clearing away chaos created by the Japanese, and were doing a good patch of work. "But their good work is being undone by some officials in responsible posts who have neither the capacity nor the energy to be in that position," he added.

When the military administration asked for boots for the use of the population, boots came from England lined with felt, each probably costing four pounds sterling or more, said Mr. Davies. "Whoever is responsible for this must apparently be thinking Malaya is at the North Pole. My Government will have to take quick notice of what is being done in its name by the people back home."

African And Asian Struggle Should Be Linked Up

NEGRO AUTHOR AND W. AFRICAN DELEGATE TO T. U. C. DEMAND COLONIAL LIBERATION

India Will Win Freedom Only By Force, Says Pacifist Labour M. P.

LONDON, Jan. 27 (Reuter).—A resolution condemning the Bombay shooting was passed unanimously by some 200 people at an Indian Independence Day meeting organised by Swaraj House in London, today. A large number of Africans and West Indians was present.

Mr. Iqbal Singh presided, and after the celebration had opened with singing of Indian national songs he said: "The independence of India is not the exclusive concern of the British Labour Party back-benchers, it is the concern of all. Indian National Army men are our great and noble patriots. We are on the last phase of our struggle. The freedom of India will mean liberation of all oppressed people. British Imperialism has got the notice not only to quit India but to quit Asia."

Mr. A. A. Roy, Fourth International, said that India was on the march. The action of the Labour Government was in continuation of the Tory Government's repressive policy, he added.

Mr. George Padmore the Negro author said: "The African and the Asian struggle against imperialism should be linked up."

U.N.O. WILL BE BIGGER MESS

Mr. Wallace Johnston, the West African delegate to the World Trade Union Congress, said: "Complete and absolute independence of Asia and Africa only will insure peace. UNO will be a bigger mess and a greater chaos than the League of Nations if Colonial peoples are not liberated."

The Ceylonese Mr. De Souza said that Ceylon's future was bound up with India. He added: "India should take more notice of Ceylon. Aloofness is created and magnified by our common rulers."

Doctor K. D. Kumria, Secretary of Swaraj House, announced that the organisation had made arrangements this country.

Mr. Fenner Brockway, Political Secretary of the Independent Labour Party, said that Indians have no faith in the British Government. "Record of the Labour Government for the last seven months is distasteful to the Indians," he added. "It is indistinguishable from the record of the Conservative Government. The goodwill mission now in India will serve no good purpose. There will be no change of mind unless the Labour Government does something here and now.

THIRD POWER

The Labour Government has not released all political prisoners yet. Britain today is a third power, the United States and the Soviet Union are greater powers than Britain. The prestige and position of Britain will go down unless she forms an alliance with the Indian and Colonial peoples."

TAKE IT BY FORCE

MANCHESTER, Jan. 27 (Reuter).—Speaking tonight at a meeting arranged by the Indian League here on Indian Independence Day, Mr. Rhys Davies, the Pacifist Labour M.P., was greeted with enthusiastic applause when he said: "India will have her freedom only if she is ready to take it by force. This empire on which the sun never sets, and in which wages never rise was once an asset to London but now it is very nearly a liability."

Mr. Davies who has just returned from America brought news of strong support for the Indian cause from the United States.

Mr. Davies concluded: "The situation is coming dangerous for the British Raj. The sooner we clear out decently the better for all of us in Asia."

Mr. Newbold, Secretary of the Manchester and Salford Trade Council said: "India is the acid test for honesty, courage and decency of British statesmen." Speaking of Trade Unions Mr. Newbold said the situation in India was like that in Britain a century ago. "We realise that independence for the Indian people is necessary if the trade union movement throughout the world is to be developed," Mr. Newbold said. The British worker must realise that for his own good he must take deeper interest in Indian affairs in particular.

"Some criticise Soviet Russia", added Mr. Newbold, "but it can never be said that Russia has ever employed the policy we have employed in India."

DRASTIC MEASURES NEEDED

Commander E. P. Young, a former interpreter in the Far East, said: "A people who fail to uphold democratic rights abroad will lose those very rights themselves at home. If the Labour Government refuses to act for democracy in India, we fear it will let down these principles at home—as happened under Mr. Ramsay MacDonald.

"Certain drastic measures of reconstruction are needed in India—a vast Belsen," added Commander Young, "but such measures can only be taken by an Indian National Government or else they will be rejected with suspicion by the people."

At the end of the meeting, a resolution proposed by Donald K. Moore, a well-known Liberal figure in Manchester, demanding complete independence and self-determination for India, was carried unanimously.

London Demonstration Against Br. Policy

The following were the resolutions passed by the India League open air demonstration against British policy in India and Indonesia, held in Trafalgar Square on Sunday.

The resolutions were: (a) "This public meeting calls upon His Majesty's Government to recognise forthwith the right of India to complete national independence and to facilitate immediate election of a constituent assembly on the basis of Adult Franchise so that the Indian people may determine their own future. This meeting protests against continued imprisonment of Indian patriots and demands their immediate release, expresses its horror and indignation at repeated acts of firing and terrorism on unarmed demonstrators in Calcutta, Bombay and other cities and calls upon the Government to order an immediate enquiry into each case and take stern action against those responsible. We proclaim our solidarity with the Indian people in their right for fight for national independence."

"We condemn the policy of acts of war and intervention in Indonesia pursued by His Majesty's Government and demand immediate cessation of hostilities and total withdrawal of British and Indian troops. This meeting calls upon the Government to recognise the national independence of Indonesia and the National Government of the Indonesian republic as legitimate government of the people and their right to determine their future without foreign or imperialistic intervention. We also proclaim our solidarity with the peoples of Indonesia and Indo-China and their fight for national independence and applaud the attitude and acts of Indian people and Australian workers in support of this fight."

PROCESSIONISTS SHOUT SLOGANS.

Practically everyone of the large crowd, estimated by the police to exceed 2,000 participated in the procession along Whitehall. Preceded by mounted police and headed by Indian students carrying the Congress flag, the procession was led by Mr. V. J. Krishna Menon, General Secretary of the India League and two Members of Parliament, Mr. Cove and Mr. Hutchinson.

Young women and elederly ladies, ex-servicemen of both the wars, members of the three fighting services of Britain, Dutch sailors, American airmen and three Indian soldiers were among those who took part. The procession which moved off as Big Ben struck four, stood in Whitehall shouting slogans and jeering, while the leaders went to the India and Foreign Offices.

On their return to Trafalgar Square, the chairman, Mr. Lester Hutchinson, told the crowd "we have fulfilled your instructions and delivered the resoutions which you carried unanimously at the India and Foreign Offices. At the Foreign Office the Secretary of State, Mr. Ernest Bevin, left instruction that he had been called away but would pick up the resolution within an hour and consider it.

"At the India Office, which is supposed to regulate the affairs of India, there was nobody in authority present. Although India is on fire, there was no one there at all except a man who had nothing to do with the India Office. We were compelled to leave our resolution with him after he had promised faithfully to give it to the Secretary of State as soon as he could be found.

"Both the resolutions will receive consideration and replies will be given. These will be passed to the press for publication and possibly given at a further public meeting here. We have delivered the resolutions but the meeting we have had here will be talked about in India, Indo-China and Indonesia and this will prove to the people fighting for their liberty that the British people are with them in their struggle."

WELL-BEHAVED DEMONSTRATION

The crowd had quickly picked up slogans "Inquilab Zindabad" and "Jai Hind" and roared them as they marched down Whitehall, but Indians had to do the singing of "Bande Mataram".

"Everything went off splendidly and it was a well-behaved demonstration," a Police Officer told Reuter's Correspondent.

The crowd demonstrated their practical sympathy with the Indian cause by a contributing of Rupees 2,000 for the work of the India League. They passed the two resolutions with continuous shouts of "Aye, Aye". As the procession passed the cenotaph in Whitehall, Indian National Flags were dipped in honour of those who had fallen in the two world wars.

The procession stretched for a quarter of a mile along Whitehall and the streets were lined both sides by interested spectators.

SIND SPEAKER WANTS POLICE PROTECTION

KARACHI, Jan. 28 (API): Syed Miran Mohamed Shah, Speaker of the Sind Legislative Assembly, in the course of a telegram to the Sind Premier and the Chief Secretary says that he is apprehending danger from his political opponents and has therefore asked for Police guard for his personal protection.

The Speaker refers to an incident of shooting in which he says an attmpt was made on one of his agents by some of his opponents at the village of Kathar last night.

Mr. Nurie's Inaugural Address To Muslim Volunteers At Vile Parle

(From Our Correspondent)

VILE PARLE, Sunday: Under the supervision and direction of its Bombay Suburban District Branch the Maharashtra Seva Dal has been conducting training classes for Muslim students and volunteers. Although the Dal as such is national in its outlook and bearing, the present condition in the country requires special efforts to impress upon the youth of all classes the necessity and urgency of the national outlook and mental make-up. It was with this object in view that the study classes and the training camp was organised by the Seva Dal Institution and invited some prominent Nationalist Muslims to address the volunteers.

These students have come from all the eleven districts of Maharashtra and have a record of some service. They are about forty in numbers. The classes are being conducted in Bhagini Samaj Hall at Vile Parle. The inaugural address was delivered by Mr. Nurie on Saturday morning. He impressed upon his young men the necessity of the national approach to present day political problems. A vicious rot was consuming the body politic in the attempt at the division of India which was dangerous to the very existence of India as a free country.

He impressed upon them that ever since 1857, the Muslims had been in the forefront and fought the battle of India's freedom. The fight of the Muslims in freedom's battles formed a glorious chapter of their history. This same spirit of freedom actuated the Muslim soldiers to join the I. N. A. with this historic background in view, he urged them to go back to their respective places and work for communal concord and unity and help in the maintaining of a United India. He said that future of India united was bright.

Committee Of Bombay Millowners' Association

The following members have been elected to serve on the Committee of the Millowners' Association, Bombay, for 1946:—

Mr. Dharamsey Mulraj Khatau (Chairman); Mr. Bhagwandas C. Mehta, (Deputy Chairman); Sir Ness Wadia; Sir Sorab Saklatvala; Sir Vithal Chandavarkar; Mr. H. F. Milne; Mr. T. V. Baddeley; Mr. Neville N. Wadia; Mr. A. Peither; Mr. Krishnaraj M. D. Thackersey; Mr. J. C. Burns; Mr. Navinchandra Mafatlal; Mr. G. D. Somani; Mr. J. C. Lancashire; Mr. L. F. H. Goodwin; Mr. H. G. H. Everitt; Mr. W. B. Bryden; Mr. Ramnath A. Podar; Mr. Ramniwas Ramnarain; and Mr. R. S. Khaitan.

Strike In Morarji Mills

BOMBAY, Monday.

Last evening a mill worker from the Morarji Goculdas Weaving and Spinning Company, who was going in on night shift was stopped by a watchman and following an wordy altercation hustled aside. Consequent to this incident, 1,800 workers who were to go in for night shift decided to strike work. The management pleaded with the night shift-men to start work, assuring them that their grievance would be looked into. The workers insisted that there should be an immediate enquiry and as this was not forthcoming they went on a strike. To-day they were followed by 4,300, day shift-men.

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6th Week

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A FILM THAT TOUCHES THE HEART STRINGS!
PRAKASH PICTURES
HAMARA SANSAR
4, 6-45, 9-30. Sun. Mat. 1 p.m.
Advance Booking:
9-30 to 12-30
5-00 to 7-00. 8th WEEK
(Evergreen Release).

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MAHESHWARI Pictures'
Ragni
Starring SMRITI, NAJAM, ARUNA, PRAN and GYANI
Daily 4, 7, 10. Sun. 1 p.m.
TAJ Grant Road Corner
****
****
Friday 1st February
Saturday, 2nd February and
Sunday, 3rd February
Morning at 9-30 a.m.
PRITHVI THEATRES'
Popular Stage Hit
DEEWAR
Plans open—Rates as usual
Royal Opera House
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A SONG OF LOVE!
JAMUNA Productions'
Musical Gem
RATTAN
Direction: M. SADIQ
Songs: MADHOK
Music: NAUSHAD
Starring: SWARNALATA
3rd House-Full Week
Plans open 10 to 12, 4 to 6 p.m.
Daily: 4, 7, 10
IMPERIAL

14TH WEEK OF TRIUMPH
MINERVA'S MAMMOTH HIT
EK-DIN-KA-SULTAN
Daily: 4, 7, 10. Sun. 1 p. m.
NEW WEST END

6TH GLORIOUS WEEK
TALWAR Productions'
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Starring: RAMOLA
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RENUKADEVI & MASUD PARVEZ
Direction MOHAN WADHWANI
Music: S. K. PAL
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Matinee at 1 p.m.
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CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Posh Vad 12, 2002.
Muslim: Safar 24, 1365.
Parsi: Amardad 28, 1315.
Sunrise: 7-14 a. m., Sunset 6-30 p. m.
Hightide: 08-22, 22-46; Lowtide: 03-37, 15-16.

To-day's Engagements

BOMBAY SUBURBAN STUDENTS' UNION: Meeting at 9 p. m today in Saraswat Colony compound, Santa Cruz when Col. G. S. Dhillon will address and Mrs. Dhillon will be present. Mr. D. N. Wandrekar, Vice-President Suburban District Congress Committee will preside."

Contributions to the I.N.A Fund to be presented to Col. Dhillon on the spot will be collected.

ISLAM GYMKHANA: Party in honour of Mr. A. A. Jasdenvala on his appointment as the Sheriff at Cricket Club of India at 5-30 p. m. today (Tuesday).

AIR LITERARY PROGRAMME: Mr. Jamnadas Ladivala in 'Break for Lunch' today in Gujarati between 2-30 to 3 p. m.

SOUTH INDIAN SANGEETHA SABHA: Owing to sudden bereavement in the family of Sri Madura Mani Aiyar, his performance fixed for today is postponed.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY: Lecture in connection with the Compulsory Primary Education Drive at the open space at Municipal Chawls, Annesley Road, Grant Road at 6 p. m.

EXHIBITION HOCKEY MATCH: An exhibition hockey match between H.M.S. Dockyard, Senior League Champions and the Rest at the B. P. H. A. ground today (Tuesday) at 5 p. m.

BHAGINI SAMAJ SEVA MANDIR: Annual gathering of the Mandir at 5 p. m. at the Bhagini Samaj Seva Mandir, B.I.T. Chawls, near Byculla Post Office, Beilasis Road Mr. B. G. Kher will preside.

3 ARTS RECEPTION-TEA-ENTERTAINMENT, on Sunday 3rd February at 3-45 p. m. at Taj Atiya Begum, Messrs. Jamnadas N. Bhao and Walimohammad Sonawala will congratulate Hansraj Goculdas J. P. Hon. Magistrate on his receiving the title of Rao Bahadur. Anasuya Ben and Group will perform Dipavali and Hore Ho Garba and Yeshwant Vyas and Anasuya Ben will sing a duet. Karan Mehta will perform on the flute. Uday Shanker will sing the famous song of Asraf Khan. Deodhar will appear in comic with Deepak. All the artists are of Radio Fame. Krishna Rao will sing popular songs.

GATHA SOCIETY MEETING: Today (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. at K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, Apollo Street, Mr. S. N. Kanga will speak on "The Fundamental Teachings of Zoroastrianism—the Concept of God."

DOPING EPIDEMIC IN CITY

BOMBAY, Monday.

P. Jairam, a syce attached to a stable in Bombay, was arrested by the police yesterday in connection with the doping epidemic prevalent in the city.

In putting him up before Mr. F. D. Kanga at the Esplanade Court to-day, Sub-Inspector Sheikh stated that his inquiries led him to suspect the accused of implication in the doping business. The Magistrate directed his release on bail.

Subhas Day At Dahanu

(From Our Correspondent).

DAHANU, Jan. 24.—Dahanu celebrated Subhas Day in a very quiet but impressive manner. Late in the day, young boys and girls of the town marched through the main road carrying torches. This being a novel type of procession in Dahanu, several residents gathered on the road to witness. The processionists dispersed peacefully after singing the national song.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

TUESDAY, Jan. 29.
BOMBAY—1.

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—8.0 a.m. News (H) 8.15 News (E) 8-30 Govind B. Kurwalkar 8.45 Rajen Sarkar 8.50 News (M) 9.0 News (G) 9-10 Programme Parade 9.15 Azmat Husain Khan 9.45 Bhajan.

12-30 p.m. Bhavgeet 12.45 News (M) 12.50 News (G) 12.55 News (H) 1.0 Selections 1.30 News (E) 1.40 Music 2.30 Break for Lunch 4.20 School Broadcast 5.0 G. M. Gokhale (Vocal) 5-30 Mandakini Gadre 5.45 Topical Talk 5.55 Locals 6.0 For the Forces 6.30 News (E). 6.40 News (H) 6-45 Sardar Mansur 7.0 Vali Mohammad (G. Songs) 7.15 Govind B. Kurwalkar 7-30 M. G. Gokhale (Vocal) 8.0 Chalu Arthic Ghadamodi 8.15 News (M) 8.30 News (G) 8.45 Sardar Mansur 9.0 News (H) 9-20 News (E) 9.30 B. B. C. News 9.40 Dilruba 9.45 Soil Concervation in India and America (Sir William Jenkins) 10.0 Maneck Bhagat 10-15 Selections. 10.40 Gretel Sommer.

City Fathers Vacillate Over Tax Enhancement

The question of imposing 2 p. c. additional tax on General Tax was discussed on Monday in which a number of councillors supported the proposition.

Mr. S. L. Silam, chairman of the Standing Committee moved the resolution to increase the General Tax from 12 per cent to 14 per cent and the income from the General Tax including contribution from Bombay Port Trust Mills, G. I. P. Railwa and B.B. & C.I. Railway be taken as Rs. 2,10,48,054.

Mr. K. H. Goregaokar moved an amendment to continue the General Tax at 12 per cent as it is at present

Prof. S. R. Davar seconded Mr. Goregaokar and said if any money was to be spent on Post War reconstruction it should be raised by loans and should not to be utilized from the municipal revenue. The budget was earmarked by a number of items for post war reconstruction and buildings which could be done by raising loans.

Mr. V. B. Gandhi supported the additional tax and said if the properties fetched less return now, it was so also for other investments as well. As a matter of fact, he said, a number of persons were buying properties, which showed that that was the best investment.

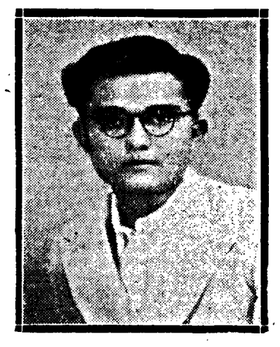
Mr. Naushir Bharucha supported Mr. Goregoakar while Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas supported the original proposition.

The Municipal Commissioner justified the increase on general tax and said it was not just balancing the budget as some people thought but it was an absolute necessity in order to give people amenities that had been held up on account of war He then urged the house to come to an early conclusion regarding the purchasing of the B. E. S. and T. Co. otherwise Government might take it over.

Further discussion was adjourned till Wednesday.

SCHOOLS COMMITTEE ADJOURNS

As a protest against the assault on Mr. Ganpati Shankar Desai on Saturday who went to the disturbed area as a member of the Peace Brigade of the B. P. C. C., the meeting of the Schools Committee of which Mr. Desai is a member was adjourned on Monday.


Mr. Rohit Desai secured the first class with distinction in B.Sc. (Chemistry) of Bombay University and sailed from Calcutta on Monday for U. S. A. for further studies in chemical engineering and glass technology.

COLLECTIONS FOR CONGRESS FUND

Mr. S. K. Patil, General Secretary of the B. P. C. C. writes:

Along with the Independence Day the B. P. C. C. had planned, as has been now the convention, to collect the "Congress Fund" by selling flag-buttons, flowers, and "India Wreaths" and receiving big donations on the B. P. C. C. receipts. This essential work had to be nearly suspended for the last five days owing to unfortunate disturbances in the City. Now since the City is normal, the collection of the "Congress Fund" will be continued from today and carried on for a whole week. Our Sevikas and Congress Workers will move in the City for the purposes. We earnestly appeal to friends to help them as they have always done in the past.

Appeal To Doctors

Persons admitted to the various hospitals in the City with bullet or lathi wounds are now slowly recovering and from today many of them will get their discharge. Although discharged from hospitals, their wounds will have to be dressed and they will have to be otherwise attended to for some ways more. It is both inconvenient and troublesome to take them to hospitals every day. They will have to be treated by the doctors in their respective localities. The Congress appeals to these Doctors to look after these cases as long as necessary free of charge.

COLONIAL INDIANS' I.N.A. PURSE

A purse of over Rs 13.000 forwarded to Mr. R. K. Karanjia, Editor of "Blitz", by the Colonial Indians from Nairobi will be presented to Col. G. S. Dhillon, of the I.N.A., at a public reception arranged at the Azad Maidan, Bombay, at 6 p. m. today by the A Ward Congress Committee.

Peace Patrols On Permanent Basis

The scheme of "Peace Patrols" devised bi the B.P.C.C. has borne very happy results. It has created confidence among the people in the disturbed areas of the City. "Peace Patrols" may not be required for active service from today although they have got to be always on the watch. The B.P.C.C., however, proposes to put this excellent scheme on a permanent basis as an insurance against any such contingencies in future. It is our misfortune that this City is sometimes subjected to various forms of violence and disturbance resulting in loss of life and property. The existence of well trained and well disciplined "Peace Patrols" can go a long way in renlering prompt and effective service to the people. The temporary paper badges now issued will very soon be exchanged for durable metal ones to be worn by the Peace Patrols while on duty. All Peace Patrols are requested to get into touch with the Congress House for the necessary details of the scheme as also for receiving new badges.

PURSE TO COL. DHILLON

Col. G. S. Dhillon will address a public meeting under the auspices of the 'A' Ward District Congress Committee at Dhobi Talao end of Azad Maidan to-day (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. Sardar Pratap Singh will preside.

Purses on behalf of the 'A' Ward Congress Committee and various organizations in the Ward and an amount of Rs. 14,000 received from Indians in East Africa through Mr. R. K. Karanjia, Editor of 'Blitz', will presented to Col. Dhillon for the benefit of I.N.A. personnel.

All those who wish to contribute to the purse or present separate purses are requested to contact Sardar Pratap Singh, Phone 25280, or Madhav Menon, 96/98 Bora Bazar Street, Fort.

ADJUDICATION OF B. E. S. T. DISPUTE

Workers' Demands

The hearing of the dispute between the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co., Ltd. and its non-scheduled employees commenced on Monday before Mr. Justice Chagla who has been appointed Adjudicator by the Government of Bombay in the matter of that dispute.

On behalf of the non-scheduled employees, a preliminary statement was submitted by the B.E.S.T. Workers Union embodying 16 demands for acceptance by the Company. It was submitted that the wages for a worker should in no case fall below the living wage standard as laid down in the Textile Labour Enquiry Committee Report and that the present dearness allowance should be consolidated with the basic wages. It was further submitted that every employee should be given one day off every week with pay, that privilege, casual and sick leave and bonus equivalent to 6 months' salary should be given and that the distinction between the scheduled and non-scheduled staff in that respect should be abolished. It was urged that the principle of promotion by seniority should be given full weight as disregard of that principle led to favouritism and that higher posts should not, as far as possible, be filled from outsiders. Certain alterations in the Service Rules and Provident Fund Rules, as well as the appointment of an independent person with legal training to try complaints against workers, were also suggested, and facilities demanded by the Union for collecting subscriptions and putting up notices in the company's premises.

COMPANY'S REPLY

In its reply the Company suggested that the living wage standard referred to in the report of the Textile Labour Enquiry Committee merely laid down the ideal to be attained, that wages in Bombay were still very far from this ideal and that there was no justification for demanding a revision of the existing wages. The Company submitted that it had always adopted a very liberal policy in the matter of wages and had furnished many amenities to its staff but that the demands now made for leave with pay and for six months' bonus were extravagant.

The hearing is proceeding from day to day.

Mr. H. R. Pardivala and Mr. G. C. Mehta with Mr. Panchotia Mr. Abid Ali Jafferbhoy and Mr. Ambekar instructed by Messrs. Bhaishanker Kanga and Girdharlal appeared for the workers.

Sir Jamshedji Kanga and Mr. R. J. Kolah instructed by Messrs. Captain and Vaidya appeared for the Company.

B.E.S.T. Clerks Demand Adjudication

Mr. Abid Ali Jafferbhoy, President B.E.S.T. Workers' Union, writes:—

The public is by now aware that the Union of the Clerks of the B. E. S. & T. Co. Ltd., has given notice to strike work if their demands are not conceded to by the Company. In this matter also the Company has been behaving recklessly and irresponsibly as before. All persuasive methods, have proved fruitless and it seems that they will have to go on strike early in February. The Management should know that none of the non-scheduled workers will render any kind of direct or indirect help to the Company by working as Blacklegs nor will it be possible for the Company to get the work done by the high paid strike-breakers whom the Company chooses to term as "Volunteers."

The demands of the 7000 non-scheduled employees of the Company have been referred to be adjudicated upon by the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Chagla. There is no reason why the demands of these, about a thousand clerks of the said Company should not be referred to the said Adjudicator, particularly when most of the demands of both the groups are identical.

The strike of the clerks is bound to affect the traffic and consequent inconvenience to the public. I, therefore, request to the Management of the Company not to object to their demands.

AGRARIAN CONFERENCE IN DAHANU TALUKA

Adiwasis Demand Revision Of Rent By Legislation

(From Our Correspondent).

DAHANU, Jan. 24.—Demand for revision of rents by legislation was made in a resolution passed in the recent conference of Adiwasis held at Mahalaxmi, in Dahanu taluka. The said conference was organised by the Kisan Sabha, an organisation of Indian Communist Party. The said conference was attended by a number of Adiwasis who, according to the modest estimate of the Government officers, were 5,000 in number. Several resolutions were passed. Resolutions demanding revision of rent to be paid by the Adiwasis to their landlords for the lands tilled by them, by legislation, open non-official enquiry into the recent firing by the police on Adiwasis at Talwada, in Umbergon Taluka, were important. The conference also requested the Government to withdraw all the arms given to the landlords since the latter, it is alleged, used them to threaten their tenants. The meeting requested the Adiwasis to vote for the Communist candidate who is likely to contest for the ensuing Assembly election from the northern part of Thana District. The name of the candidate is not still announced Though as a result of the recent strike landlords have stopped taking forced labour the conference decided that the Adiwasis should refuse to do forced labour hereafter. From the attendance in the meeting, it can be seen that the Communist have planted their feet well in this part and the Adiwasis still continue to be guided by them. They are not terrorised by the recent firing, as was expected.

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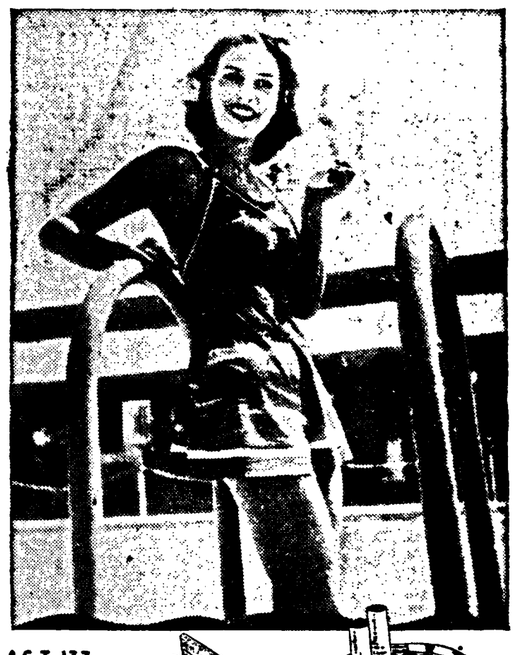
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ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Jan. 28. (A.P.I.): Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures, rainfall during past 24 hours from first November 1945 and departure from normal recorded at 08-00 hours (I.S.T.), on 28/1-46:—

Ahmedabad 88 61 0 0.3 nil, Allahabad 85 52 0 1.0 minus 0.4, Bangalore 84 55 0 0.7 minus 2.7, Baroda 90 53 0 0 0, BOMBAY 85 68 0 0.4 minus 0.4, Calcutta 87 57 0 0 minus 1.3, Cuttack 94 60 0 0.6 minus 1.6, Darjeeling 48 39 '0 0.1 minus 1.4, Dehra Dun 73 43 0 0.5 minus 2.8, Delhi 75 43 0 0 minus 1.3, Hyderabad (Dn.) 74 52 0 0 minus 0.3, Karachi 76 57 0 0.1 minus 0.6, Lahore 69 36 0 0.1 minus 1.4, Madras 83 63 0 1.7 minus 3.3, Mahableshwar 80 61 0 0 minus 1.9, Mysore 85 55 0 2.7 minus 0.5, Nagpur 92 61 0 0 minus 1.6, Ootacamund 74 36 0 9.1 nil, Pachmarhi 80 50 0 0 minus 1.7, Patna 81 54 0 0.1 minus 0.9, Peshawar 64 37 0 1.5 minus 0.7, Poona 92 66 0 0 minus 1.3, Shillong 66 40 0 1.8 minus 1.6, Sholapur 92 60 0 0 minus 1.9, Simla 53 43 0 0.5 minus 3.6, Srinagar 57 29 0 1.4 minus 2.9.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

Throughout the history of mankind, if any motive power has been more potent than another in the lives of all great men and of women, it is that of faith in themselves.

—Swami Vivekananda.

The Bombay Chronicle

THE TRUE TEST

The verdict of the majority of Indians, who have scanned the Viceroy's brief address to the Central Assembly on Monday, will be that if there is nothing of a surprising nature in it, there is also nothing in it to disappoint the public. Lord Wavell, it is true, has chosen not to disclose his hand, but reading between the lines, it is not difficult to see that he realises now as never before, that neither the people of this country nor their leaders can any more be fooled by vague promises and sweet phrases. He evidently realizes that these leaders have now come to grips with him and other agents of the British Government in this country and will not leave off till the issue between the two is solved one way or the other. He has contented himself for the present, with merely reiterating the resolve of the British Government to find a way out of the impasse and towards that end to establish a new Executive Council "formed from the political leaders" and to bring about a Constitution-Making body or Convention as soon as possible". These phrases and the assurances implied in them convey nothing more than what the Indian public have heard before—to the point of satiety. The true test of the sincerity of the British Government and Lord Wavell will lie on the very next step or steps taken by them. If both of them proceed to resort to the same dilatory and devious methods of searching for a solution as they did last year, both before and after the Labour Government came into power, they may as well give up the attempt. The Congress, at any rate, will not be fooled and will not tolerate such tomfoolery. The country had enough of the game of "divide and rule". Both the British Government and the Viceroy should note this fact.

If both the British Government and Lord Wavell are really sincere in their professions of British readiness to surrender power in this country, then the Congress will be only too willing to extend its hand of sincere co-operation in the work of solving the present deadlock. The Viceroy has spoken of the plan to set up an Executive Council "formed from the political leaders". If he means to act as he did in June and July last,—it may be, at the dictation of the Conservative Government and not on his own initiative—he should be forewarned that such a game of pitting party leaders against one another will not succeed this time, for Congress is bound to demand at the very outset what his next plans would be if there be no unanimity among the party leaders such as the Viceroy expects. In the answer to that question will lie the test of the "bona fides" of the British Government. These "bona fides" will be accepted by the Congress and the Indian public represented by it only if the British Government declares in unequivocal terms its willingness as well as readiness to surrender complete control of the destinies of this country to its own people and to let the leaders of the latter solve the country's problems in their own way. Such a declaration has yet to be made by the British Government and it requires to be made as the first step towards a peaceful solution of the Indo-British deadlock. Will that declaration be forthcoming?

Jewish Influence

In a speech at Lahore Sir Mohammad Zafrullah Khan has made a number of interesting points in connection with the Palestine problem and the sympathy of Britain and America for the Zionist cause. He went into the history of British betrayal of Palestine Arabs during and immediately after the last war. It is an old and ugly story but it is necessary that it should not be forgotten. What is particularly interesting is the open and categorical declaration by a man like Sir Mohammad Zafrullah that "Britain and the United States cannot act independently of the influence which Jewish finance exercises in those countries." This is true enough. But the Jews exercise their influence in other ways, too. As Sir Mohammad pointed out, Britain has Jewish M. P.'s and even Ministers. Similarly in America there are Jewish Congressmen, Judges and so on. There can be no objection to this. As British and American nationals they have every right to positions of honour and influence in their respective homelands, Britain and America. But they abuse their position by working to inflict Jews on somebody else's homeland, on poor Arabs who moreover, have no counter-part of Jews in Britain and America. Sir M. Zafrullah points out that there are 650,000 Jews in Palestine out of a total of 1,750,000 of inhabitants, which already endangers the political and economic independence of poor and backward Arabs. But the figure does not include illegal immigration that has been going on for a long time. The actual number of Jews in Palestine has already made the margin of Arab majority much more precarious. Yet there are demands from the British Government for consent to more immigration.

And there is, moreover, the Anglo-American Inquiry Commission, which, for aught we know, may through its recommendations decisively change Arab Palestine into a Jewish country. Britain and America, as Sir Md. Zafrullah said, fear Jewish finance. And the Zionist are hard at work to ensure that those countries do not act independently. Nor do they make any secret of their wishes and their plans. The Secretary-General of the Zionist federation, according to the latest reports from London, actually takes it as settled that the Jewish youth of Europe is migrating to Palestine and all that the Zionist Federation has to do is to "prepare" that youth "for the life in Palestine on a basis of pioneering and self-sacrifice". In fact so confident are the Zionist about Palestine that they have begun casting their eyes further afield. The Zionist Federation wants Trans-Jordan, too! The Zionist danger is neither ordinary nor remote. It is serious and immediate.

Frankly Speaking

Egypt's Resentment

How restive Egyptians are as regards the present Anglo-Egyptian relations is demonstrated by the resignation from the Egyptian Cabinet of Makram Ebeid Pasha, the Finance Minister, and his colleagues of the "Kotla" (dissident Wafdist) Party. The Government of Nokrashy Pasha itself has been trying to secure a revision of the Anglo-Egyptian Treaty under which Egypt, while supposedly independent is yet, in certain respects, under British domination. In fact, there is no party in Egypt which does not resent the humiliating position and which does not want freedom from such humiliation. They are all chafing at the delay and Makram Ebeid's action reflects the general impatience in Egypt with the present state of Anglo-Egyptian relations. We are not surprised at Egypt's feelings. She has been denied her rights too long. And she must have become sensitive by virtue of the humiliating anomaly of being a member of the Security Council with British occupation forces still reducing her sovereignty to a virtual absurdity.

Legacy Of The Past

All the hurdles in the way of Chinese unity have not yet been negotiated. A partial agreement on military, political and constitutional issues has been reached between Chungking and Yenan and has probably been ratified by now. But it is a partial agreement, and a deadlock is reported on the subject of the reorganisation of the Chinese Government. This deadlock, whatever the details of the trouble, is a painful commentary on China's internal strife, for it is the result of long years of hostility, antagonism and deep suspicion between the Kuomintang and the Communists. But it must be resolved if China is to live as a great and prosperous country. A definitely relieving feature of the situation is that all parties in China realise what is at stake. With this realisation even intractable problems ought to yield to a satisfactory solution. And we earnestly hope they would.

Mrs. Asaf Ali

It is to be hoped that the cancellation of the warrant of arrest against Mrs. Asaf Ali, one of the prominent Congress leaders of Delhi whom the authorities wanted to clap in jail in connection with the August 1942 disturbances but who had been successfully evading arrest till now, is—a sign of returning political sanity in official quarters. After the release of the members of the Congress Working Committee there was no excuse whatever for officialdom to apprehend any "mischievous" activity on the part of Mrs. Asaf Ali. Civil disobedience having been completely suspended under the direction of Gandhiji and the Working Committee having resumed the control of Congress activities, Mrs. Asaf Ali could not be presumed to engage herself in any activities which would run counter to the fundamental principles and programme of the Congress. But official circles, are accustomed to put "prestige" above everything else. It is difficult to say whether the futility of the attitude adopted by the authorities all over India towards the political detenus will dawn now at least on them. The Central Assembly has publicly censured the Government of India for the continued detention of large number of political workers without any trial. But there is no sign yet that the Central and Provincial Governments are taking any steps for the speedy release of the men. Report comes that the Viceroy has turned down the appeal of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad to release long-term convicts of the "August" disturbances. The duty of releasing the detenus as well as others unjustly convicted in connection with the "August" movement will undoubtedly be one of the primary tasks of the new Central and Provincial Governments when they come into existence, as they will within the next few months. In the meanwhile, the country will warmly welcome Mrs. Asaf Ali back amongst the ranks of its foremost fighters for freedom.

Wanted Immediate Action

The Commonwealth Relations Department of the Government of India is reported to be examining, in consultation with Mr. R. M. Deshmukh, Indian High Commissioner in South Africa, the situation created by the Bill introduced by General Smuts in the South African Parliament prohibiting Indians and other Asiatics in Natal from acquiring landed property from non-Asiatics or occupying premises owned by the latter. It is to be hoped the Central Legislative Assembly will take early steps to force the hands of the Government of India to take up in right earnest the challenge to the self-respect of Indians as a nation which the anti-Asiatic measures of the Union Government constitute. We are glad to note that an adjournment motion has been tabled on behalf of the Congress Party in the Assembly to discuss the subject. As Seth Govind Das, the author of the motion remarks the retaliatory weapons, including economic sanctions, with which the Government of India has armed itself ought to be used immediately if the South African Government does not disclose any intention of withdrawing the anti-Indian measures and give assurances of fair treatment towards the nationals of this country in future.

Readers' Views

Demonetization Ordinance

The general belief regarding the demonetisation ordinances would seem to be that the black-marketeers and tax evaders are now, at last, in the soup. But, believe it or not, once again they have escaped or are escaping.

If cought with the notes they might have had to pay over 90 per cent in E.P.T. Instead they are scattering them round at half the face value. From the tax collector, to whom doubtless the Reserve Bank would send them, if their stories could pass, they might get less than Rs. 100 for a Rs. 1,000 note. Instead they are getting Rs. 500 or more from the market for the notes, which has now sprung up. This scattering is going on at a terrific pace. The Reserve Bank will, no doubt, get back all the notes; but, instead of in shoals, as the bureaucratic brains fondly believed, they would now come singly (or in twos) with tales of innocence attached to each.

J. K. PATEL,

17th Jan. '46.

Fish From Karwar

Before the war, we were receiving not less than 1,000 lbs. of fresh fish everyday from Karwar which was sufficient for at least 4,000 of the fish-eating public. During the war we were getting barely one-fourth the quantity as the buses would not take full load for the difficulty in obtaining tyres and petrol. Though the war is over, we do not get an adequate supply of fish for the same reasons. It is also due to the vagaries of the bus owners and the drivers. The Central and Provincial Governments are crying hoarse over scarcity of food everywhere. Even when it is in abundance in Karwar, it cannot be brought here. Such a small distance on account of restrictions on motor traffic and the vagaries of those in charge of such traffic. I hope the Government of Bombay and the Municipality of Hubli would please move in the matter in the interest of the public of Hubli and do something to ensure the supply of fresh fish to Hubli.

ALLISAB IMAMSAB.

Hubli, Jan. 24.

Shree Krishna Nartakalayam

The students and artistes of Shree Krishna Nartakalayam, headed by Sjt. Krishnan Kutty, the well-known exponent of Kathakali technique gave a dance recital at Gundersbai Hall on Sunday. Among solo items 'Kalamardan', 'Vidi Vaichitryam' 'Amaravati Varnam' were impressive. 'Mayur Dance' by Rajan Iyer in Kathakali technique proven to be a 'big hit' of the day because of its co-ordinated steps and stylised movements though the scenic background of hot-house vegetation was out of tune with the classic presentation. 'Purappadu', Bharatnatya items and folk dances brought Smts. Hemavati, Subhila, Korshed, and a host of child artistes on the stage. Some of the items were noteworthy as a parade of budding dance talents in the city, and the technique was somewhat juvenile The Kathakali ballet 'Prahlad was a striking production with technical finish and high tempo for which Krishnan Kutty could legitimately take credit. A number of child artistes headed by Kumari Laxmi, Satyanarayan, Krishnan Kutty and Rajan Iyer, contributed to the success of the ballet. Messrs. Champakial Mody and Prithviraj Kapoor complimented Krishnan Kutty and his troupe for their excellent show and appealed to the audience to make Krishna Nartakalayam a success. Krishnan Kutty in reply promised to contribute his best to the glorious dance heritage of India.

K. A. C.

MRS. NICHOL'S MISSION IN INDIA

STUDY OF WOMEN'S MOVEMENT

By LEELA JOG

She looked a seasoned diplomat, having full control of her emotions and using her words with cautious precision as she was clearing doubts and answering questions of the elite gathering of Bombay's women at the Unity Club.

And yet what a contrast it was to see the pink-clad, tall and buxom figure of Muriel Wallhead Nichol being transformed into a shopping crazy female, the moment she got into the midst of lovely silk and linen covered stalls at the adjoining Gandhi Seva Sena Sangh! Her fingers lustily ran through the soft mass of linen while her blue eyes sparkled at the bright print on the hand-made 'khadi-silk'. "How lovely,—all hand-made", her parted lips suggested as it were....

'Now tell me all that you want to ask me', said Mrs. Nichol as she tore herself away from the laden counters and literally pushed me into the car which drove us to her place of sojourn at Bhulabhai Desai's bungalow on Warden Road.

★ ★ ★

Women's Place In Politics

"Is there any special reason for including a woman member in the British Parliamentary Delegation? How will your Government react to the findings of....."

"Oh yes. It's because the present Parliament takes a broad view of women's place in political affairs. For the first time we have as many as twenty-four women in the Parliament. The Delegation consists of Labourites, Liberals, Tories and it would not have been complete unless it had a woman member. You see, they want me to find out what women in India are doing and feeling."

'Let me see what the latter half of your question is.....I cannot say that the British Government will have any "special" reactions to my own findings. But they would naturally be impressed by what they learn from me.'

'I want to see all the aspects of women's life in India, their schools and colleges, their homes and family life, the work they do and even the food they eat. These are the things which men are not prone to look deeply into. So my account will help to make a complete and comprehensive picture of the Indian problem and to that extent it will carry weight in the British Government's approach to the Indian issue. I have no doubt that it is the moral and complete right of a country to be free.'

Speaking highly about Indian women she commented:

'They are emerging at a quick pace. The young women have excellent ideas on social and economic future of India. The amount of social work they have done constitutes a fine record. I am amazed and delighted to see them in all sorts of spheres of activity.'

Legislation And Social Changes

While discussing the failings of the Indian Sarda Act, Mrs. Nichol had a few forthright remarks to make (it is interesting to note that she has worked as a magistrate in England.

'Of course in carrying out social changes public opinion has to be created by doing effective propaganda. But that is not enough. In certain matters the public does not realise that the Government is acting in their interests and they raise opposition. But the Government has to be firm and act in spite of the masses. In our country, fifty years ago when the Government passed a law to abolish the 'half-time' system in Lancashire, where children went to school and also worked in factories for half time, the parents were dead against the legislation. But later on they realised that it was for their own good. So where you have legislation, you must carry it out to the last letter." There seemed an air of conviction in what she said as she heavily brought down her fist on her purse.

We then moved on to the lost point which is obviously of common interest to women both in England and India,—the question of the working woman's readjustment to family life in the post-war era.

'When the war came, everyone had to do his or her share of work. Many women found it difficult to go out for work especially when they had children. But still they went to help the war effort. And now they will be happy to be in the home and bring up a family. In those days, each one of them knew that she was working for the nation....'

'Exactly here was the difference', I interposed. 'When we stepped out to work we had no such feelings....India was not even formally consulted before war was declared in her name.' '....I know, I know,'—how tactfully she avoided the issue!

'In England women need not necessarily stand down for men, as many people believe. There is more than enough work to absorb the energies of both. After the devastating war England has to attain economic recovery and for that men and women will both have to work.'

'And as for the effect of 'war-freedom' on the family institution I don't see any reason why it should act adversely on the life of men and women. If the woman wants to work she should, but taking woman as she is, wouldn't she like to manage her home and nurse and care for her little ones? However, at present many women will prefer to work because the housing problem is so acute in England. A woman sharing a two-room flat with friends would naturally like to be out. See the point? In the end it is always for the individual woman to decide these matters for herself."

I.N.A. Lost Because Of Shortage Of Arms & Equipment

Col. Dhillon's Revelation At Public Reception

A hearty welcome was accorded to Col. Dhillon by the citizens of Bombay at a mammoth meeting organized by the B.P.C.C. at Shivaji Park on Monday evening. Mr. Nagindas Master presided. Both Col. and Mrs. Dhillon were garlanded by representatives of more than 100 institutions.

BRISK CONTRIBUTIONS FOR I. N. A. FUND

In response to an appeal for the I.N.A. fund Rs. 7,000 were collected on the spot. There were also donations in kind comprising twenty gold bangles, six pairs of earrings, and a dozen gold rings towards the fund. Autographs were sold for Rs. 10 each.

Good money was made from the auction of several articles in the meeting. A small ring worth about Rs. 25 fetched Rs. 175. A fountain pen filled with the blood of a V.J.T.I. student found its highest bidder at Rs. 550. A rolled gold plated pencil fetched Rs. 101, whereas an ordinary whistle brought in Rs. 60.

THEY TOOK HIS ADVICE

Col. Dhillon in his speech thanked the public for having shown marked discipline on his advice and getting the Curfew withdrawn. "Since the beginning", he said, "I have been urging that we must not misdirect the nationalism and enthusiasm manifest at the moment so as to give advantage to the enemy. I am glad that the situttion has improved as I wished. I hope there will be no more fights in the city in future, otherwise it would only give strength to the Government's oft-repeated argument that Indians cannot unite."

GIVING THE LIE TO BR. PROPAGANDA

Tracing the history of the formation of the first and second I.N.A. he said that both of them had three motives. In the first place Indians were fighting their "quit India' struggle and naturally counted on them for suoport. They, therefore, wanted to help India through the formation of the I.N.A.

Secondly they wanted to protect Indian property and specially the honour and self-respect of Indian women and children, both against the British and the Japs.

Thirdly, they wanted to give a lie to the plea of the British that Indians could not produce good generals and could not sink their differences.

The first I.N.A. formed by Gen. Mohan Singh, he said, was about 45,000 strong, but could get arms only for 15,000 men from the Japanese who refused to comply with their terms and when Mohan Singh did not want to supplant the British rulers by yellow bosses, he disbanded the first I. N. A.

SUBHAS THE LEADER

Later, a second I.N.A. which was formed from the first I.N.A., wanted a leader. Babu Subhas Chandra Bose fulfilled that necessity and all the I. N. A. members rallied round him like one man.

FORCED MARCHES: EVEN DEATH

Addressing the I.N.A., Netaji had said: "I am only a Fakir. I can only give you forced marches, hunger, thirst, diseases and even death. But as against this you will get India's freedom, for if we want to survive as a nation our youth must prepare to die."

TRIBUTE TO MAHATMA

After giving a detailed account of the various units of I.N.A. and the formation of the Rani of Jhansi Regiment and also the Children's Regiment, Col. Dhillon said that one great thing that Mahatma Gandhi had done was that he had taught women to fight alongside with men. So long as women did not fight along with men the country's independence could not be achieved.

WHY I.N.A. LOST

Tracing the course of battles the I.N.A. had fought, Col. Dhillon said that they had lost the fight owing to shortage of equipment and arms. He related that though he was a brigade commander his only staff-car was a bullock cart. They had no planes, heavy guns, adequate "ack ack" equipment, etc. Despite these heavy odds against which they were fighting, he continued, his men not only held their own against the British but compelled them to change their course.

Col. Dhillon then asked, "If the I. N. A. could give such a good account of itself, cannot Indians in India achieve something through organization and discipline?"

IN DEFENCE OF SUBHAS

Col. Dhillon further refuted certain charges made against Netaji Subhas Bose. It was said that Netaji had no personal courage to lead the army. This was absolutely wrong, and he could give many instances to indicate that Netaji was a great and courageous soldier. Besides Netaji was neither a pro-Fascist nor a puppet.

NEED FOR HELP

All said and done, concluded Dhillon, the I.N.A. was a defeated army, and its members were in dire need of assistance. He, therefore, appealed to the Indians to give generously to the I.N.A. Relief Fund.

Worse Than Pegging Act

Sir Shafaat On Implications Of New Anti-Indian Bill

LAHORE, Jan. 28 (A.P.I.): Sir Shafaat Ahmed Khan, former High Commissoner for India in the Union of South Africa, in an interview with the Associated Press of India discussing the new bill to be introduced in the Union Parliament to control acquisition as well as lease of landed property by the Indians, said that the implications of this measure were so serious that the Government of India should make strong representations to the Union Government against it. He suggested that the proposed legislation, affecting as it does the entire political and economic life of the Indian community in Natal ought to be discussed at a round table conference of the leaders of India and South Africa, so that a constructive policy for the Indian community may be evolved and a political and economic pattern for the Indian in South Africa may be devised.

It was clear that the contemplated legislation aimed not merely at perpetuating the Pegging Act which had hitherto been confined to Durban, but also at extending its scope to the whole of Natal.

FIRST TIME IN 20 YEARS!

Socialists Meet In Portugal

LISBON, Jan. 28 (Reuter): The first socialist meeting openly held in Portugal for twenty years took place yesterday in Lisbon, the nucleus being survivors of the Official Portuguese Socialist Party affiliated to the Second International and suppressed with other parties when Doctor Antonio Salazar came into power.

The meeting pledged continued support to the Democratic Unity Movement until Portuguese Fascism was overthrown but insisted on the right to put forward immediately its own fully Socialist programme. There was a genuine working-class character about the meeting which invited other recently-formed Socialist groups to join the official party.

The biggest cheer was raised by a resolution favouring democratic freedom to enable Portugal to join the United Nations.

FORGING A UNITED FRONT IN EGYPT

King Farouk's Directive To Party Leaders

CAIRO, Jan. 28 (Reuter): Leaders of Egypt's three chief political parties have agreed to an appeal by King Farouk for a "United Front" in view of the political crisis which on Saturday culminated in resignation of Kotla Party Ministers.

After a five hours' conference of party leaders at the residence of the Chief of the Royal Cabinet the following official statement was issued: "His Majesty the King considers that in view of the recent developments in Egyptian political crisis and the expectation of a British reply to Egypt's note, the nation as well as Cabinet Ministers should present a united front in face of the new situation. Both the Prime Minister and the Finance Minister, who were received by the King have accepted Royal directives."

The Council of Ministers is meeting to-day to study the new situation.

Those attending the Conference included the Premier Nokrashy Pasha, leader of the Saadist Party, and the Finance Minister Makram Pasha, leader of the Kotla Bloc.

According to an earlier statement in London, Britain's reply to the Egyptian note concerning revision of the Anglo-Egyptian treaty had already been handed to the Egyptian Ambassador. The reply was said to be "sympathetic."

INDIAN STUDENTS TO TOUR RUSSIA

LONDON, Jan. 27, (Reuter): The Soviet Government has agreed to allow a party of Indian students to tour Russia for two and half months, said Mr. Rafiq Zakaria, President of the London Majlis tonight.

He added that it was expected that a party of 25 would leave England for Russia in April.

Sen Gupta Elected President Of Indian Journalists' Asso.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 28 (U.P.I.): Mr. B. Sen Gupta, Managing Editor, U. P. I. was elected President of the Indian Journalists' Association for the third consecutive term at the annual meeting of the association held yesterday

Subhas Day Tragedy In Jhansi

JHANSI, Jan. 26 (API): The body of the nine-year-old boy who was missing after the Subhas Day celebrations was discovered in a well in Sipri Bazar. A large number of people accompanied the funeral procession of the boy.

In view of the tension prevailing in the city, the District Magistrate has extended Section 144 by one week. By another order, he has prohibited the carrying in public of weapons of any kind for a week.

Potential Sources Of Penicillin

NEW DELHI, Jan. 28.

As the result of a systematic survey of the antibiotic-producing capacities of penicillia contained in the National Collection of Type Cultures, which has been carried out at the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, twelve strains of penicillia have been selected for further study as potential sources of penicillin. Details of the survey have been published in the December issue of the Journal of Scientific and Industrial Research.

COTTON VERSUS SYNTHETIC FIBRES

During the past few years, many types of synthetic fibres have been developed which find numerous applications in industry. It is important to keep a close watch on developments in new synthetic fibres, likely to compete with cotton, and to study trends in production prices and consumption, as India is a large producer of natural fibres like cotton and jute on which the prosperity and welfare of a vast number of cultivators depend.

TÊTE-A-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

MANCHESTER, Jan. 27 (Reuter): Speaking tonight at a meeting arranged by the India League here on Indian Independence Day, Mr. Rhys Davies, the Pacifist Labour M.P., was greeted, with enthusiastic applause when he said: "India will have her freedom only if she is ready to take it by force. This Empire on which the sun never sets, and in which wages never rise was once an asset to London but now it is very nearly a liability.

★ ★ ★

The Viceroy addressed yesterday 68 members of the Central Assembly delivering one of the briefest Viceregal speeches on record.

Our main reaction, too, is brief and sharp.

His Excellency spoke of the plan to bring about "a Constitution-making Body or Convention as soon as possible." To which we take the strongest possible exception and against which we protest most loudly.

We insist that he immediately revise that statement of his and alter it to "Two Constitution-making Bodies or Two Conventions."

If he fails to do so—but that's for the future.

★ ★ ★

Said Lord Wavell: "I hope and believe that the destructive work in the Assembly is near an end."

We don't mind saying "Amen!"

★ ★ ★

Begam Shah Nawaz has threatened to defy the Punjab Government's order designed to protect voters and candidates from threats by opponents of "divine displeasure."

It would sure be highly interesting to see the illustrious Begam Saheba breaking the law. We are keenly looking forward to the historic event.

By the way, what, the Junior colleague asks, will the Begam Saheba do or say in defiance of the Punjab Government's orders? Will she denounce opponents as "kafirs" or will she shout "I warn you that opposition to the League candidate will bring upon the sinners, on the sacred authority of the Qaid-e-Azam and the Muslim League, divine wrath and displeasure?"

★ ★ ★

Warming herself up the good lady declared in the same connection: "In Islam religion could not be divorced from politics and any attempt to do so constituted an attack on the Islamic law."

Obviously all that Begam Shah Nawaz has done or is doing since her socio-political emergence on the Indian scene has, according to her, been of the essence of conformity with Islam.

We appreciate the Begam Saheba's fury over the Punjab Government's orders. But—er—how would it be if, before letting herself go, if she tried to know what she was talking about, or, better still consulted her Qaid-e-Azam and her, High Command? She shouldn't rush where they tread so wearily.

★ ★ ★

Speaking at Lahore on the problem of Palestine, Sir Mohammad Zafrullah declared: "Britain and the United States cannot act independently of the influence which Jewish finance exercises in those countries."

Glad that Sir Md. Zafrullah has now got wise to it.

BOYCOTT OF JEWISH DOCTORS

(From Our Correspondent)

JERUSALEM, Jan. 14.

The Executive of the Arab Medical Association in Palestine yesterday issued an appeal to the local population and to Arab countries to abstain from calling on Jewish doctors and hospitals in Palestine, since the Jewish medical profession had been primarily concerned in furthering Zionist political aims, pointing out that Palestine ranked as the most highly doctored country in the world, having one doctor for every 650 persons, compared with Britain, which has one doctor for every 1,450 persons.

The appeal also asked Arab doctors not to prescribe Jewish pharmaceutical preparations and to abide by the decisions of the Arab League to boycott Jewish goods.

Your correspondent learns that there are 340 Arab licensed practitioners to over 2,500 Jewish in Palestine.

The following statement was passed by the Arab News Agency on 7-11-45:— Palestine possesses a national charter, laid down a quarter of a century ago. It has been continuously adhering to it and working for its attainment. To-day, more than ever, it adheres to it because it implies the rejection of the Jewish National Home and Jewish immigration, and aims at independence within the framework of Arab unity. Palestine cannot discard its programme, especially after Zionist ambitions were publicly announced, and the intentions of some of the big powers regarding Palestine were disclosed. In repeating to the world our adherence to this charter, even if we were to stand alone in the struggle, we ridicule anyone who imagines that our strength has failed, since ours is a case of life and death, and whoever desires to live will not be hindered by the obstacles of life, a similar denial was simultaneously made to the U. P. agency.

WAVELL FORESHADOWS NEW EXECUTIVE

Viceroy's Address To Central Assembly

Determination To Form Constitution-Making Body As Soon As Possible

But Neither Delhi Nor Whitehall Can "Set Date For Steps To India's Freedom!"

NEW DELHI, JANUARY 28. (A.P.I.): "I HAVE NOT COME HERE TO MAKE ANY NOVEL OR STRIKING POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENT. H.M. G. HAVE A DETERMINATION TO ESTABLISH A NEW EXECUTIVE COUNCIL FORMED FROM THE POLITICAL LEADERS; AND TO BRING ABOUT A CONSTITUTION-MAKING BODY OR CONVENTION AS SOON AS POSSIBLE", SAID LORD WAVELL IN ONE OF THE BRIEFEST VICEREGAL ADDRESSES TO THE ASSEMBLY TO-DAY.

Following is the full text of the Viceroy's speech:

"I have not come here to make any novel or striking political announcement, simply to meet the newly-chosen representatives of India—those of you who are here—and to speak to you a few words of welcome and encouragement.

The intentions of His Majesty's Government have, I think, been made sufficiently clear. They have a determination to establish a new Executive Council formed from the political leaders; and to bring about a Constitution-making Body or Convention as soon as possible. I cannot enter into any details at the moment of the methods by which these bodies will be formed and how the difficulties, of which we are all fully conscious, will be surmounted. Nor do I think it wise to try to set a date or dates for steps to India's freedom. I can only assure you that they have a priority label in Delhi and Whitehall. I ask you for your co-operation and goodwill in our great task.

TASK BEFORE ASSEMBLY.

In this session you have already debated on adjournment motions some of the pressing questions of the day. Proposals for legislation will be put before you by Government spokesmen. These include some important measures which are the result of most careful deliberation; and which I think will, if passed by the Legislature, advance the credit and welfare of India. I do not speak with any intention of influencing your votes. It may be that you will think it right, some of you, to vote against the Government on almost every issue and to inflict the maximum number of defeats. If you believe that this is your political duty I have nothing to say: I may think that it will be a short-sighted policy to prevent or delay legislation that is likely to be of real benefit to India; but that is for you to decide

AVOID BITTERNESS

I do claim, however, that you should not, in the course of the debates in this House during this session, say anything which may reduce the chances of my forming a political Executive Council, affect adversely the prospect of a settlement on the main constitutional issues, or increase the bitterness already abroad in the country.

Enough, and more than enough, animosity has been caused during the elections to the Central Assembly: and the Provincial elections are likely to have the same effect. It would be a great help to me, and I think to the leaders of your parties, if moderation could be studied in all speeches here during this session.

END OF DESTRUCTIVE WORK

I hope and believe that the period of destructive work in the Assembly is near an end. If I am successful in forming a new Executive Council with the support of the principal parties, you will have a very great deal of most important constructive work to put in at your next session. Legislation by Ordinance is not at all to my taste: and I very much hope that you will then relieve me of the necessity to use my powers, even though it may involve long sittings to get through all the proposals put before you.

I think the Parliamentary Delegation have received a very general welcome to India and that they have impressed those who have met them with their earnestness and sincerity, and of the general desire in Great Britain to achieve a lasting and peaceful settlement. I am sure that they have made it quite clear that their purpose is not to delay the programme of His Majesty's Government, but to inform themselves, and thus their parties, of present conditions and opinions in India.

At the moment all our minds are inevitably concentrated on the great political issues shortly to be decided. Some of you may alternate between ardent hopes and chilling fears. I for my part am firmly optimistic, believing in an old and homely proverb; "when there's a will there's a way."

But while the political issues are discussed, the administration of India has to go on, the people have to be fed, clothed and housed in the best way that our resources permit, Law and Order have to be maintained, plans for the development must be prepared, vital decisions affecting India's whole economic future have to be taken. My much maligned colleagues have served India well and have had her true interests at heart; I believe that any new Government is likely to adopt many of their ideas. They are all, without exception, ready and willing to hand over their responsibilities at the earliest moment to their successors, to whom they will wish good fortune and godspeed in their difficult but vital task.

Gentlemen, it only remains for me to give you my good wishes for your work in this momentous Assembly. On you rests a great responsibility for the freedom and greatness of India. I would say this to you in conclusion and say it with all the conviction at my command; that in all great constitutional changes success has been achieved only by a spirit of mutual understanding and concession between the parties concerned.

Speaking in quiet, unhurried tones, the Viceroy took seven minutes to deliver his address, and several seconds elapsed before the 68 members present realised that the address was over. Then they broke into mild cheering.

Nothing New In Viceroy's Sermon To Enthuse Us

NEW DELHI, Jan. 28, (A.P.I.): Commenting on the Viceroy's speech, Mr. Satya Narian Sinha, Chief Whip of the Congress Party in the Central Assembly says. "The Viceroy has said nothing new to enthuseus. He has repeated the same old tale. On the top of it, he has chosen to serbonise us. So far as I know, even in the House of Commons, the King in his speech does not suggest to Members of Parliament as to their duties in regard to the work in the House. The bebgers known their business very well."

No Interim Arrangement Now, Says Jinnah

NEW DELHI, Jan, 28, (A.P.I.): Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President, All India Muslim League, has issued the following statement to the Press:

There are three matters, emerging from the address or His Excellency the Viceroy to the Legislative Assembly today, which require our immediate attention. Others will have to be dealt with as and when they arise and come up before us.

Firstly, the Viceroy intention is to form his Executive Council with the help of and in consultations with the leaders of the principal political parties in the country.

There is no reason whatsoever now to talk or any arrangement to set up an interim Government.

The war has come to an end and now we must tackle the issue which will result in a permanent settlement of India's constitutional problem.

"GRIM RESOLVE

Muslim India has made it clear beyond any doubt that the only solution of India's political problem is the division of India and it is our grim resolve and determination to set up afree Muslim State in the Muslim majority zones

Secondly, the Muslim League will not agree to any Central Government being set up as even an interim arrangement, as it is obvious, it will constitute the thin end of the wedge and fill relegate the main issue, namely, the demand of Pakistan, to the background. Further, once an interim arrangement is jammed in, we feel, that it fill put off the day of India's freedom—not only of the Muslims but of the other nationalities as well.

TWO CONSTITUTION-MAKING BODIES

And thirdly, it fellows that we can never agree to one constitution-making body being set up for British India.

It is a forgone conclusion that on the Pakistan issue there will be no agreement and no decision can be forced by the Hindu majority upon the Muslim who will bein a hopless minority.

His Excellency the Viceroy has talked of the bitterness that has been created.

It is the Hindu Congress that is solely responsible for it by adopting their policy and programme of action to crush the Muslim League and to disrupt the Mussalmans aa the elections have demonstrated beyond doubt, their unscruplous and unwarranted interference with the Muslim electorate with the might behind their organisation, backed up by the false propaganda of the Press, nine-tenth or which is controlled by them, their unlimited financial resources and the exercise of the economic pressure, to say nothing of the threats, intimidations and declarations of civil war.

BLAMES CONGRESS BITTERNESS

In the light of these facts which cannot be denied, the Congress alone is responsible for this atmosphere of tense bitterness facing us. I would finally urge upon his Majest's Government and the Viceroy to face realities and facts and proceed to make a clear declaration with regard to the mapor issue of Pakisatn without further delay.

FINANCE MEMBER JUSTIFIES BREACH OF PLEDGE!

(Continued from page 1)

was warmly welcomed by the economic press in the country.

On the assumption, therefore, that the House agreed that it was to India's advantage to become a member of the two institutions, Government's action was entirely warranted.

COMMITTEE OF HOUSE

Referring to the various amendments tabled, the Finance Member said he accepted as sound the proposal to refer the question to a Committee of the House before the House made up its mind about it. There would thus be a further opportunity both in the Committee and later on the floor of the House to go into the matter in great detail. For obvious reasons he could not accept that portion of the amendment that sought to censure Government.

He accepted Mr. Yusuf Haroon's amendment for the appointment of a Committee of nine but suggested the inclusion of a member of the European Group and a shortening of the period within which the Committee was to report.

Explaining the general effect of the Agreements, the Finance Member said the Bank would facilitate the movement of capital to countries which needed assistance to develop their industries and raise their standards of life. India, if she was to realise her full potentialities, would require large loans from abroad and here were the means of obtaining them without risk of domination of Indian industry by foreign capital.

After replying to objections which might be raised against the Agreements, the Finance Member said that the decisive reason for adhering to them was that India was now by far the strongest and economically best organised country in Asia and should feel that economic leadership of the East was her proved prerogative.

FIVE AMENDMENTS

Five amendments to the motion were moved. Mr. Manu Subedar (Congress) in his amendment condemned the Government for joining the Fund and the Bank without consulting the Legislature and asked for the appointment of an 'ad hoc' Committee of seven members of the House, three Congress, two Muslim League and two Government, to go into the question and report to the House so that the House might determine what steps should now be taken.

The next three amendments sought to amend Mr. Manu Subedar's amendment. Mr. G. W. Tyson (European Group) sought the addition of a member of his group to the Committee.

Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar (Congress) asked that, pending consideration of the proposed Committee's report, no further action be taken in respect of India's membership of the Bank and the Fund.

Prof. Ranga (Congress) asked that the Committee should be composed of nine members of the House who should be elected.

The 5th amendment was moved by Mr. Yusuf Haroon (Muslim League) as a substitute for the original motion and suggested that a Committee of nine members of the House should go into the question and recommend what action should be taken.

"UNSEEMLY HURRY"

Mr. Manu Subedar speaking in support of his amendment criticised the "unseemly hurry" with which the Government of India joined the Bank without consulting public opinion. The Indian Delegation to the Bretton-Woods Conference, headed by Sir Jeremy Raisman, had made it clear that until the question of India's sterling balances was settled, India had no particular interest in the final act of the Conference. Sir Archibald Rowlands in his speech today had referred to India's status in the inter-national sphere. What, Mr. Manu Subedar asked, was the international status of a country which had no status at home? India joined the U.N.R.R.A. with a payment of eight crores, but when there was a famine in the country and people died, the U.N.R.R.A. offered no help.

In the U. N. O. even little Holland and Peru got elected to the Directorship of the Security Council, but India got a seat in Social and Economic activities. But what was India's position in the social life within the British Empire itself? For answer, it was enough to refer to South Africa.

STERLING BALANCES

A settlement of the sterling balances, Mr. Subedar reiterated, was imperative before India could enter into any international commitments. Mr. Subedar quoted statements made by Lord Keynes, the Viceroy and Mr. Churchill on the question of sterling balances and asked which of them was to be believed. Mr. Churchill had let the cat out of the bag in the debate in the Commons in December 1945. It was clear, Mr. Subedar went on, that since 1942 H.M.G. knew of the accumulating debts and also knew they would not pay them back and newspapers in England had been speaking in terms of how to pay as little as possible and how to befool India in this matter. So long as India was not paid fully, Mr. Subedar declared it would redound to the permanent dishonour of England and it would be the darkest chapter of Indo-British relations if one pound of the sterling balances was denied to India.

NEW NOTE ISSUE

Mr. Subedar went on to refer to inflation and said that in one week the Finance Member had issued 13.81 crores, thus surpassing anything achieved by Sir Jeremy Raisman. If notes were issued on this scale, would they not go the way of the Rouble, the Mark or the Franc after the last war? Even now India was being denuded of commmodities and goods, which were being taken away for civilian use in other countries, and the Finance Department was adding to the sterling balances whose return was problematical. The United Kingdom the other day gave away 46 million sterling to Greece and another ten million recently. India, he said, was not treated with anything like the same fairness, and they on his side of the House were suspicious and apprehensive with regard to every measure brought before them.

Mr. G. W. Tyson said that his Group did not join in the chorus of condemnation and censure which had been raised.

Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayengar said that the International Monetary Conference ended in July 1944 and they gave nearly a year's time for other countries to consult their respective legislatures before they signified their assent to the final act of the Conference. He asked why did not Government consult the Assembly when they had ample time to do so.

Mr. Yusuf Haroon asked why, though India was the sixth highest contributor to the Bank, no efforts were made to secure an extra seat for her in the Executive Committee of the Bank. For the present the Muslim League Party did not feel justified in condemning the Government, but desired to give an opportunity to the Government to explain the position. He hoped the Committee suggested would look into the question and then the House would be in a better position to judge Government's action.

Prof. N. G. Ranga said that the United States and the United Kingdom hoped to control through that Bank and Fund the economic development of other countries. If U. S. S. R. and Australia had kept out of the Bank, Prof. Ranga asked where was the urgency for India.

Prof. Ranga had not concluded his speech when the House rose for the day.

Mrs. Nichol, Member of Parliamentary Delegation now in Calcutta, whose exclusive interview appears on page 4.

NON-OFFICIAL BILLS FOR ASSEMBLY

Dr. Deshmukh Draws First Three Places

NEW DELHI, Jan. 27 (A.P.I.)—Dr. G. V. Deshmukh (Congress) has drawn the first three places in the ballot held yesterday for the introduction of non-official bills on February 12. Dr. Deshmukh's bills are: One, regarding the removal of legal disabilities under Hindu Law in respect of marriage between Hindus, another to give Hindu married woman a right to separate residence and maintenance under certain circumstances and the third Bill seeks to amend the Special Marriage Act, 1872.

Sardar Mangal Singh has secured the fourth place for his Bill to provide for better administration of Sikh Gurudwaras in the Delhi Province.

RESOLUTIONS FOR FEBRUARY 11

NEW DELHI, Jan. 26 (U.P.I.)—As a result of ballot held for resolutions to be taken up in the Central Assembly on February 11, Sir Hasan Suhrawardy secured the first place to recommend the abolition of restrictions on the export of leather goods.

Mr. G. B. Dani comes second for his resolution regarding the military atrocities during the disturbances of 1942 followed by Sardar Mangal Singh recommending that His Majesty's Government should make arrangements to quit India at an early date.

Pandit Govind Malaviya comes next for the abolition of control on textile goods and Khan Bahadur Ghaznafarullah comes last for his resolution recommending to put an embargo on the export of cotton cloth.

ELECTION OF DEPUTY PRESIDENT

NEW DELHI, Jan. 28 (A.P.I.): The President Mr. G. V. Mavlankar announced in the Assembly today that February 5 had been fixed for the election of the Deputy President.

Sapru Likes It

LUCKNOW, Jan. 28, (A.P.I.): Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru interviefed on the Viceroy's address to the Central Assembly today said, "I like the speech. It does suffer from its brevity. He has said he is firmly optimistic. Indians' claim or freedom has got priority both at Delhi and at White-Hall. What is more satisfactory than anything else is he has definitely said that His Majesty's Government is determined to establish a new Executive Council and from among the political leaders. He has not gone into the details and it is not difficult to understand the reason why."

New Stage In Java Situation

Dr. Van Mook To Open Talks With Indonesian Prime Minister

BATAVIA, Jan. 28 (Reuter): The Dutch and the Indonesians in Java are preparing to open a new stage in their discussions to settle the future status of the East Indies, it was indicated here to-day.

Forty-eight hours after the return to Batavia from Europe of Dr. Hubertus Van Mook, Lieutenant-Governor-General of the Netherlands East Indies, he was officially stated to have resumed his talks with his advisers.

Dr. Sutan Sjahrir, the Indonesian "Prime Minister," said to-day he had not yet been approached for resumption of talks, but it was reported at the same time, that the veteran Dr. Agous Salim had been appointed adviser to the spokesman of the Indonesian "Foreign Ministry."

Prof. Wilhelm Schermerhorn, the Netherlands Prime Minister, in a speech broadcast to-day by Hilversum radio said "equilibrium in the Empire will not be regained in the next decades if we try to re-establish it exclusively with power. The principle of decentralisation which is being heard in Holland is also heard in Indonesia.

The Prime Minister of the Indonesian Republican Government, Dr. Sutan Sjahrir, said to-day that he was fully empowered to negotiate with the Lieut.-Governor-General, Doctor Hubertus Van Mook, and report results with recommendations to the Government. "I may seek Dr. Soekarno's assistance during the negotiations and I believe he would join the discussions if I request him", Dr. Sjahrir added.

Queried regarding Indonesian intentions of the negotiations broke down. Dr. Sjahrir replied cryptically: "We have made our plans."

The Indonesian leader said that Dutch troops had been advised to expect a "showdown" in April.

CURFEW RELAXED IN BATAVIA

Van Mook Resumes Negotiations Say Dutch

BATAVIA, Jan. 28 (Reuter): An official communique quoted by Dutch sources stated, to-day that Dr. Van Mook had resumed his talks with his advisers.

The Dutch minelayer Jan Van Brake and eight minesweepers arrived to-day at Tandjong Priok, the port of Batavia.

In view of generally improved conditions in Batavia, the curfew at night will begin at 11 p.m. instead of 1 p.m. as from to-night, an official announcement quoted by the Netherlands News Agency said to-day.

Right To Escape From 'Illegal' Detention

Defence Plea In Case Against Mallikarjun Rao And Reuben Sefarian

BOMBAY, Monday.

The case in which Mallikarjun Rao, Reuben Sefarian, and Robert Goodall, are being tried for assaulting jail officials and escaping from Arthur Road Prison, came up for further hearing before Mr. F. D. Kanga at the Esplanade Court today.

Mr. D. J. Ganatra who appeared for Mallikarjun Rao and Sefarian stated that the detention of his clients was illegal. Hence they had committed no offence in trying to escape. The warrant which committed Mallikarjun Rao to the custody of the jailor was illegal, as the proper person to whom he could have been committed was the Jail Superintendent and not the jailor.

Similarly Sefarian's detention was also illegal. He had been detained by an order from the Inspector-General of prisons. That order by which he was transferred from Thana to Arthur Road was clearly invalid. It was bad in law.

GOODALL'S PLEA: "FALSE CASE"

Hence, he stated, that the two accused had every right to escape and they had committed no offence. He denied that they had made any assaults on the jail officials.

Mr. F. B. Mistry, Counsel for Goodall, said that his client never attempted to escape from prison. His client, he said, was assaulted by the jail people, dragged out of jail and then a false case was foisted on him.

CALCUTTA STUDENTS' HARTAL

CALCUTTA, Jan. 28 (A.P.I.)—Students of a number of educational institutions in Calcutta abstained from attending their classes today as a protest against the recent police firing in Bombay. Later they paraded the streets shouting slogans.

R. A. F. MEN DEMAND SPEED UP IN DEMOBILISATION

Premier Attlee To Make Statement On Question To-day

LONDON, Jan. 28, (Reuter): The Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee intends to make a statement about incidents in the R.A.F. in the East tomorrow.

When Mr. Harold MacMillan (Conservative) questioned him on the matter in the Commons today, Mr. Attlee replied: "I only received notice of this question as I was entering the House. I propose to make a statement tomorrow.

CALCUTTA STRIKE ENDS

CALCUTTA, Jan. 28 (A.P.I.): The strike of R.A.F. men below the rank of Sergeant at Dum Dum, which commenced on Saturday last, ended at six this evening after having lasted 66 hours.

It is learnt, however, that the men have decided to fix a deadline by which the authorities may furnish definite and concrete proof of their efforts to do everything possible to speed up demobilisation. If no such proof is forthcoming they propose to strike again at the same time as the men at Cawnpore, namely, midnight on Wednesday, February 6.

CAWNPORE STRIKE CONTINUES

CAWNPORE, Jan. 28 (A.P.I.): The strike of R.A.F. men working in Chakeri aerodrome and temporary project number one at Cawnpore which commenced on Saturday morning is continuing.

The strikers representatives have, however, issued a statement saying that they are prepared to call off the strike on certain conditions. The strike is peaceful and has not affected essential services.

One day before the strike began Air Marshal Carr had visited Cawnpore and met the representatives of the men. The strikers demands are the same sixteen demands formulated at Mauripur. They are 'inter alia' that the demobilisation should be speeded up, shipping allocation should be trebled, the personnel should be informed beforehand as to when they will be repatriated, more use of Navy ships, Karachi to be made an embarkation centre, air trooping should cease, all trades to be demobilised together and repatriation on equal basis for single and married men.

The Committee of the strikers representatives have issued a statement stating that they are prepared to make the strike a token strike provided they can be given absolute assurance that the R.A.F. in India are informed of their intentions to make it a token strike and that people of Great Britain are informed of the sixteen points originally proposed at Mauripur and subsequently endorsed by the men at Cawnpore.

The statement adds: "This is to be done by the Radio S.A.C. and B. B. C. in concert with the British and Indian press."

POSERS TO LABOUR GOVT.

KARACHI, Jan. 28 (A.P.I.): The two thousand British airmen stationed in Karachi who went on strike, it is understood, have addressed a petition to Prime Minister Mr. Attlee on the question of acceleration of demobilisation.

The petition reads: "We have not been convinced by the recent official reasons for the slow rate of demobilisation. Why cannot demobilisation and repatriation be speeded up? Is it because fast demobilisation would flood the labour market at home? We expect full employment from Labour Government which we are proud to have helped to elect. Is it because of obstructions from any quarter? We expect the Government to overcome such obstacles. You should be sure of our support. We have done the job we joined up to do. Now we want to get back home both for personal reasons and because we think it is by work we can best help Britain."

Copy of the petition, it is learnt, has been fowarded to several members of Parliament and the British Parliamentary Delegation now on a visit to India.

Blind Man Seeks Gandhiji's "Darshan"

MADRAS, Jan. 28 (A.P.I.): Mahatma Gandhi visited the site in Thyagarayanagar where he will lay the foundation stone of the Harijan Industrial School on February 1. He inspected the two messes which are being run by the Hindi Prachar Sabha in connection with the Silver Jubilee celebrations.

As Mahatma Gandhi entered the Hindi Prachar Sabha on his way back, a blind man who had come to "see" Mahatma Gandhi from Pollachi, nearly three hundred miles from Madras, approached him. Mahatma Gandhi stopped and touched him and put his hand on his shoulder as he was totally blind.

Shingara Singh's Case Transferred To Lahore High Court

LAHORE, Jan. 28. (A.P.I.): The appeal of Subedar Shingara Singh and Jamedar Fateh Khan of the Indian National Army against the order of Shaikh Atta Ullah, Sub-Judge, Delhi, to discharging his own order granting a temporary injunction restraining the members of the Court Martial from proceeding with their trial, was heard to-day by a full bench of the Lahore High Court, consisting of Justice Sir Abdur Rehman, Mr. Justice Mahajan and Mr. Justice Marten.

At the outset, Justice Sir Abdur Rehman, presiding Judge, informed the parties that as points of law were involved in the matter they had transferred the original suit from the files of the Sub-Judge, Delhi, to their own Court, and if necessity arose for recording evidence they would either ask the Sub-Judge to record the evidence or they would themselves do it.

Both the parties submitted that they had no objection to the transferring of the suit to the High Court.

Rai Bahadur Badridass, Counsel for the plaintiffs, had not concluded his arguments when the Court rose for the day

KARACHI COTTON

Karachi, Jan. 28.

Cotton Ready Sind Desi 39/13; Punjab Desi 29/5; Sind No. 56/12; Four F 47/7; March 46/14/9; May 47/10/6; market ruled firm in sympathy with higher Bombay advices and short covering. Ready business 250; Arrivals 7,178; Exports 7,770 bales; Silver Ready 141; Gold Ready 92; Strong forwards remain suspended.

Indore Shares

INDORE CITY, Jan. 28

Closing quotations; Indore Malwa 764; Hukamchand 943; Bhandaritalle 975; Hindustial 719; Kalyanmal 375; Kalyanmal Rs 187; Rajkumar 257; Indore Bank 84.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

CALCUTTA, Jan. 28 (API): The Calcutta Stock Exchange ruled better to-day in all sections on fresh buying operations and the amount of business done was fairly heavy. The following are to-day's final transactions upto 4 p.m.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: 3 per cent Victory Bonds 1957 101/4; 3 per cent loan 1963/65 99/15 small lot; 3 per cent loan 1970/75 98/9; 3 1/2 per cent G P 103/9; 4 per cent loan 1960/70 113/9.

BANKS: Imperial fully paid 2,460; do conty 610; Reserve 157.

COTTONS: Benares Cotton 12/3; Dunbar 44/4; Elgin Mills ord 74/12.

COALS: Amalgamated 56/6; Bengal 832; Bocaro and Ramgur 66/8; Burrakur 48/1; New Beerbhoom 51/12; Bengal 16/6.

JUTES: Alliance 852; Anglo-India 624; Auckland 433; Bally 539; Barnagore 469; Cheviot 458; Dalhousie 450; Empire 698; Ganges 748; Howrah 119/7; India 981; Kamarhatty 948/8; Kankarrah 796; Kinnison 541; Lawrence 466; National 41/11; Orient 444; Presidency 15/4; Standard 398; Union 594.

MININGS: Burma Corporation 8/3; Indian Copper Corpn 5/3

ENGINEERING: Burns 527/8; Indian Iron and Steel ord 54/11; Steel Corporation of Bengal ord 44/11.

MISCELLANEOUS: A B Cement ord 25; Dalmia Cement ord 18; Calcutta Electric 41/2; Br. Ceylon Corpn 17/4; Br. Burma Petroleum 6/7; Indo-Burma Petroleum 111; Bengal Paper 272; Titaghur Paper 47/8.

SUGARS: Bairampore 17/11; Belsund 16/8; Carews 32/13; Cawnpore 44; Champaran 43/14

TEAS: Bishnauth 49 8; Central Cachar 152.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

MADRAS, Jan. 28 (API): The sentiment in the local market bo-h in Textiles and Plantings was better. There were some good rises in selected Textiles shares. The undertone is good.

Following are to-day's quotations:—

Sugars and Breweries Deccan (10) 31/4; India Sugar 29/4; Mysore Sugar 62/11 Travancore 16.

PLANTINGS: Cochin Malabar 18/8; Chembra Peaks 10/8; Devashola 15/12; Vaikundam 19/4; Vellitam 34; Woodlands 10/6.

TEXTILE MILLS: Bangalore Wool 625; B and C Ordy 397/8; Coimbatore 302/8; Lakshmi 220; Mettur 306/4; Madura 89/8; Ranga Vilas 184; Sitarat Spg 195; Vasantha 346.

MISCELLANEOUS: And Cement 146; Bruntons 10/6; Hind Trust 20/4; Ind St Roll 12/6; Mysore Chem and Fert 22/10; Mysore Chem Mins 28/10; Mysore Glass Enamel 20/2; Mettur Chem 16; Spencer 16

New York Stock Exchange

NEW YORK, Jan. 28 (Reuter)

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—

General Motors dol 77 1/2

Anaconda Copper Mining dol 48

U. S. Steel Corporation Common dol 90 bid.

U. S. Steel Preference unquoted.

ZIONIST MOVEMENT LICKING ITS WOUNDS

Loss Of 6,000,000 Jews In Europe

LONDON, Jan 28, (Reuter): Call of the hour in Palestine was for more and more "Chaluzim" (pioneers) and more and more manpower to shoulder the fight which is coming very soon, the General Secretary of the Zionist Federation, Mr. L. Bakstansky, told a Zionist session of the conference here yesterday.

Mr. Bakstansky said the Zionist movement in Europe was to-day licking its wounds after a catastrophe losing 6,000,000 Jews and was badly in need of three things—reconstruction of the Dionist Federation in groups material help to individual Zionist men struggling for existence and above all preparation of Zionist youth in Europe for life in Palestine on a basis of pioneering and self-sacrifice.

HUNTING FOR JEWS

Mr. Norman M. Jacobs of Manchester presiding at the political session said that British forces who for six years were helping to destroy Nazi tyranny were now hunting for Jews who had escaped the Nazi slaughter houses.

The Conference adopted an emergency resolution on Trans-Jordan viewing with "grave concern" the announcement by the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin of the Government's intention to establish Trans-Jordan as a separate state.

The resolution registered deep apprehension at "this unilateral partition of historic Palestine" which it said could only serve to prejudice conclusions of the Anglo-American committee of inquiry.

WILL AMERICA HELP?

A message from Germany, published in "The New York Times" yesterday said: "Investigation by agencies of the American Third Army discloses that many Jews swarming into the American zone, come believing that even if Palestine remains closed, American authorities will establish a Jewish home land for them in Bavaria." According to the paper, one of the findings of the investigation was that "the mass movement of the Jews from Poland was fostered and financed by Zionist groups" and that "only an inquiry in Poland, where all movements initiate could reveal the whole picture.

Burhanuddin Loses In Lahore High Court

Full Bench Dismisses 'Habeas Corpus' Petition

LAHORE, January 28. (A P.I): The *habeas corpus* petition of Captain Burhanuddin of the Indian National Army and brother of the Ruler of Chitral questioning the jurisdiction of the Court Martial to try a native subject of an Indian State for an offence committed outside British India, was dismissed today by a Full Bench of the Lahore High Court consisting of Mr. Justice Abdul Rashid, Mr. Justice Sale and Mr. Justice Mohammad Munir.

Their Lordships held that Section 41 of the Indian Army Act under which the trial of Capt. Burhanuddin is being held, is not 'ultra vires' of the Indian Legislature in respect of Capt. Burhanuddins' trial for an offence committed outside British India and that Capt. Burhanuddin is triable by the Court Martial under Section 41 of the Indian Army Act of 1911. Their Lordships further held that the detention of Capt. Burhanuddin by the Military authorities is not improper and illegal.

All the three Judges wrote separate but concurring judgments.

CERTIFICATE GRANTED FOR APPEAL TO FEDERAL COURT

The Court granted a certificate to the petitioner under Section 205 of the Government of India Act to appeal to the Federal Court.

Mr. Basant Krishn Khanna, Advocate-General, Punjab, opposed the grant of the certificate and requested their Lordships to hear him on the point. But their Lordships observed that it was not necessary to hear him on this point.

589 I. N. A. MEN BROUGHT TO CALCUTTA

Member Of Subhas' Bodyguard & Adviser To Azad Hind Govt. Among Them

CALCUTTA, Jan. 28. (A.P.I.): Captain Rizvi, who was a member of Babu Subhas Chandra Bose's bodyguard, is among the I.N.A. personnel of about 239 brought by the S. S. "Jaladurga" yesterday to Calcutta, according to local I. N. A. relief circles. It is stated that about 350 members of the first I. N. A. formed by Gen. Mohan Singh have also been brought by the boat, and that they have all been transported to Jhinkargacha Camp.

It is also stated that Mr. Iswar Singh, an Adviser of the Azad Hind Government, was taken from Bangkok on January 11 by the same ship along with a member of I. N. A. leaders, but was disembarked at Singapore.

"RASHID NEVER WAGED WAR AGAINST KING"

Defence Counsel's Plea In 4th I.N.A. Court Martial Trial

DELHI CANTONMENT, Jan. 27 (A. P. I.): Mr. Abdul Aziz Khan, Defence Counsel, in his closing address before the Fourth I.N.A. Court Martial trying Captain Rashid said that during the period Captain Rashid was in charge of the Bridal Road Camp no atrocities were committed in the camp to force people to join the I.N.A. and that Captain Rashid never waged war against the King.

Mr. Azis went on: 'It is clear from the evidence of Lieut. Nag Prosecution witness, that the I.N.A. was not engaged in any action against the Allied forces during the period which is the subject matter of the charge. He also stated that no such declaration was made. In the face of what Lieut Nag said, it cannot be said that the I.N.A. was waging war against the King."

WHY CAPT. RASHID JOINED I.N.A.

Explaining why the accused joined the I.N.A. the Defence Counsel said: 'The accused has already stated that as he was cut off from the rest of the world, he thought the non-Muslims in Malava and Singapore were going to dominate India with the help of the Japanese. In order to safeguard the interest of his community, he thought it best to join the I.N.A. for arming himself so that he could safeguard the interest of his community if there was an occasion to come back to India. Intention always plays an important part in deciding a criminal matter. The accused has said that it was never his intention to wage war against the King'.

Referring to the charge that the accused cruelly induced a Japanese Sergeant named Kakuda to beat Sepoy Jamsher Khan with a stick Mr. Aziz said: We have the evidence of Jamsher Khan alone in support of this charge. There is no corroborative evidence. You have to consider very carefully whether it can be said that the charge is proved against the accused on the evidence on this record of a solitary witness who is an accomplice.' Section 94 of the Indian Penal Code lays down that except murder, and offences against the State punishable with death, nothing is an offence which is done by a person who is compelled to do it. In view of the clear provision of law the explanation of Jamsher Khan, Prosecution witness, that he joined the I.N.A on being beaten does not absolve him of his legal responsibility. He is a person who has committed a crime and is a criminal.

EVIDENCE OF ACCOMPLICE.

He is guilty of waging war and as such is an accomplice. Sections 133 and 144 of the Indian Evidence Act deal with evidence of an accomplice. All High Courts are unanimously of the opinion that the evidence of an accomplice must be corroborated in some material particular not only bearing upon the facts of the crime but on the implication of the accused in it. The accused cannot be convicted on the uncorrobrated testimony of an accomplice. The witness Jamsher Khan stated that he never saw Captain Rashid beat any body else. The prosecution has brought no martierial on record to why the accused particularly selected the witness for the purpose.

Concluding Mi. Aziz said that other charges of abetment must also fail either on the ground that the prosecution had hopelessly failed to prove that the accused was in charge of the Camp on the Bridal Road during August and September 1942, or because of un corroborated evidence of the prosection witness.

Judge-Advocate's Summing Up

DELHI CANTONMENT, Jan. 28 (API): At the conclusion of the Judge-Advocate's summing up in the trial of Capt. Abdul Rashid, the Fourth I. N. A. Court Martial called for the accused's character.

In accordance with Court Martial procedure this was an indication that the accused had been found guilty on one or more of the charges against him.

His general character was declared to be "very good" and there was no previous conviction either by Court-Martial or Criminal Court.

The accused declined to address the Court.

The Court adjourned till to-morrow to hear Defence Counsel on the question of punishment. Mr. Abdul Aziz Khan, Senior Defence Counsel was not present.

Col. E. G. Thompson, Judge-Advocate, in his summing up said, "much evidence has been given of the activities of the concentration or detention camp, particularly of the methods adopted by the staff of which the accused was said to be the Commandant. If you believe this, then you must consider whether the accused took an active part in furthering at least one of the objects of the Indian National Army, that is, recruiting and training soldiers. There is evidence that at certain periods, the camp staff under the command of the accused gave regular lectures to induce persons to join the Indian National Army."

The Judge-Advocate added, "I would observe that there are many aspects of waging war and that in order to prove this charge, it is not necessary for the prosecution to prove that the accused actually himself, for example used a bayonet or fired a mortar against the forces of the Crown. You should consider whether, if you believe the evidence, participation in methods designed to increase the power of or improve an organisation actively assisting an enemy force against the forces of the Crown, falls within the ambit of the offence under consideration, whatever may have been the alleged ultimate motive of this body.

MOTIVE, HOWEVER WORTHY, IS NO DEFENCE, IF.....

"In his statement," the Judge-Advocate, proceeded, "the accused informed you that his motive in joining the Indian National Army was to safeguard the interests of his own religious community. He denies that he waged war against the King or that this was ever his intention. I have to direct you here that if you find that the accused, in fact, did wage war as averred, the motive however worthy, cannot be a defence to the charge, nor can it affect your findings, though it may react in mitigation if and when you are considering the question of sentence.

HAROLD DAVIES CONDEMNS PAKISTAN ?

AGREES WITH NEHRU'S PLAN FOR FEDERATION

COLOMBO, Jan. 27. (A.P.I.): Discussing the problem of India, member of Parliament Mr. Harold Davies, who is now in Ceylon after visiting R. A. F. stations in India and Burma, said today: "India is on the march as never before; it is imperative that we in Britain realise it. There is no time for delay. The Indian question is high priority."

Mr. Davies said that he felt something dramatic—other than the proposals of Sir Stafford Cripps should be offered to Indians. He covered thousands of miles in India and met many Indian leaders including Pandit Nehru and Mr. M. A. Jinnah. "If there is Pakistan," said Mr. Davies, "there will then be Christan, Princestan and many other 'stans'. The future constitution should be a federation which as Pandit Nehru pointed out would give the federating units internal autonomy but they should be loyal to the federation with universal currency and postal, telegraphic and railway systems".

Mr. Davies said that his general impression of India was that Britain and world must industrialise her and apply motor tractors bulldozers and electric power to land. Britain and world would find a better and a richer market in a richer India.

Regarding Burma, Mr. Davies said that he met the Governor Sir Reginald Dormansmith, and some political leaders. There also much construction work lay ahead and Mr. Davies added that the present state of cities and roads was pathetic and showed how the Japanese had neglected elementary principles of sanitation.

Sir Jogendra Singh (seated in the centre), Member for Health Government of India, attended, with over 108 representatives, the first session of the All-India Dental Conference recently held in Delhi.

BOMBAY'S INNINGS VICTORY OVER SIND

BOMBAY, Monday.

In spite of a courageous 7th wicket stand between Kisenchand and Daud Khan which realised 118 runs, Sind were unable to avoid an innings defeat and lost by an innings and 20 runs.

Bombay now meets the winners of Baroda and W.I.S.C.A. in the West Zone final of the Cricket Championship of India for the Ranji Trophy.

Kisenchand and Daud Khan made a very gallant effort to save an innings defeat but the task proved to be beyond their capabilities on Monday and as they received no assistance from the three batsmen who followed, Sind was unable to stave off the inevitable innings defeat

DETAILS OF PLAY

Kisenchand and Daud Khan, the overnight not outs continued their innings unperturbed this morning. The second new ball was taken at 201 and Phadkar and Anwar Hussein were in charge of the attack. The batsmen continued in fine style and runs came mostly in singles and twos. It became increasingly evident that the Sind batsmen were determined to save an innings defeat. Kisenchand reached his 50 in 154 minutes and Daud Khan reached his 30 in 129 minues.

The hundred runs of the partnership was soon sent up and when it almost looked as if another Daud Khan-Kisenchand partnership had saved the day for Sind Tarapore bowled the Sind Captain, who was only 25 short of his century with only 15 minutes to go for lunch. Ramchand the next man was bowled in the left-hander's next over. Sind still required 41 runs to save an innings' defeat when Rupchand came out to join Daud Khan and played out time.

After Lunch

Raiji and Tarapore were in charge of the attack when play was resumed after lunch. In the former's second over Daud Khan edged the ball to Uday in the slips.

Fazal Lakda was the last man in, and the end was now in sight. A misunderstanding resulted in Rupchand being run out.

SCORES:

SIND (first innings)	234
BOMBAY (first innings) for 5 wkts. declared	560
SIND (Second Innings)	
Pursram c U. M. Merchant b Palwankar	18
Irani b Phadkar	0
Narottam b Palwankar	16
Deepchand b Anwar Hussein	5
Inayat Khan hit wicket b Palwankar	87
Kisenchand b Tarapore	75
Quamradin st. Hindlekar b Raiji	13
Daud Khan c U. M Merchant b Raiji	58
Ramchand b Tarapore	2
Rupchand run out	8
Fazal Lakda not out	10
Extras	14
Total	306

Fall of wickets: 1 for 1, 2 for 22, 3 for 29, 4 for 96, 5 for 139, 6 for 163, 7 for 281, 8 for 285, 9 for 293 and 10 for 306.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Phadkar	14	3	29	1
Anwar Hussein	17	4	36	1
Palwankar	25	3	82	3
Tarapore	41.1	9	88	2
Raiji	20	1	54	2
Merchant	3	1	3	0

AUSTRALIAN TENNIS TITLE FOR BROMWICH

ADELAIDE, Jan. 28 (Reuter): John Bromwich won the Australian National Singles title beating in the final Dinny Pails by 5/7 6/3 7/5 3/6 6/2 here to-day.

Experience told in favour of Bromwich who is Australia's number one ranked player.

Adrian Quist won the title last year but was defeated by Pails in the semi-final of this tournament.

Mysore v. Hyderabad

BANGALORE, Jan. 27. (A.P.I.): Mysore made 99 runs in their second innings at the close of play in the match against Hyderabad in the South Zone Final of Ranji Trophy Cricket Tournament.

ALLIED COMMISSION VISITS HIROSHIMA

TOKYO, Jan. 28. (Reuter):—The Members of the Far Eastern Commission yesterday toured the ruins of Hiroshima and visited victims of atomic bomb still detained in a Japanese hospital there.

Afterwards they heard the Governor of Hiroshima ask for outside assistance in the rebuilding of Hiroshima as a "symbol of the new world order of peace."

Christison's New Job

LONDON, Jan. 28. (Reuter): Lieutenant-General Sir Philip Christison, Commander-in-Chief of Allied landforces in Java since the British landed there last October, is relinquishing his command to Lieutenant-General Sir Montagu Stopford, the man who recaptured Mandalay from the Japanese, reports the "Daily Mail" special correspondent in Batavia to-day.

General Christison, the correspondent learns, is to take over Northern Command in England.

Italy Absolved?

NAPLES, Jan. 28. (A.P.A.): Premier Alcide De Gasperi said here last night that Italy's offer of a million men to help the United Nations fight Fascism had atoned for the nation's "so called responsibility for war".

De Gasperi spoke at the San Carlo Opera House.

On Italy's internal problems, De Gasperi, termed the Sicilian Separatist Movement "An illness of defeat and certainly not a promise of new life."

ZIONISTS MANOEUVRE FOR OPEN WAR

LONDON, Jan. (A.P.I.): A resolution by the Zionost Federations Annual Conference in London viewed "with grave concern" British indications that Transjordan will be given Independence, Exchange Telegraph reported today.

The resolution referred to Foreign Secretary Bevin's statement that the British Government intends to establish Independence of the area. Transjordan is that part of the Palestine mandated area lying east of the river Jordan and the dead Sea.

The resolution registered deep apprehension at what it termed unilateral partition of historic Palestine. It was added that such a partition would prejudice conclusions of the Anglo-American inquiry Committee on Palestine.

In an address to the convention Sunday L. Kakstansky, General Secretary of the Federation, said Palestine needed more manpower to meet the fight he felt was coming very soon.

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STALIN PRIZE FOR ATOMIC SCIENTIST

MOSCOW, Jan. 27. (Reuter): The Soviet atomic Scientist, Constantine Petrozhak, has been awarded a Stalin premium of 100,000 roubles for his "discovery of process of self-disintegration of Uranium".

The award is among those announced to-day for the years 1943 and 1944.

It is believed that when the 1945 prizes are announced they will include further awards for discoveries by Soviet scientists in atomic energy fields.

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Islam Does Not Teach Communalism

Begum Qadir On Why She Joined Congress

LAHORE, Jan. 27 (U.P.I.)—While Begum Ehsan Qadir, wife of Col. Ehsan Qadir of the Indian National Army was proceeding to address the Independence Day meeting yesterday some Muslim students surrounded her car and asked her why, being a Muslim, she had joined the Congress.

Begum Qadir replied: My Islam does not teach me to be communal-minded. It is precisely for this reason I do not associate myself with any communal organisations.

DAYS OF COMMUNALISM NUMBERED

"The days of communalism are over. India is your motherland and do not, for God's sake and Islam, tear it into pieces." She requested them to meet her for further discussions if they desired.

KING MAKING IN BAVARIA?

MUNICH, Jan. 27 (A.P.A.): The loyalist political party, claiming a membership of 250,000 and plumping for restoration of Monarchy in Bavaria, has been granted a licence by the American Military Command.

The loyalists, led by Baron Franz von Redwitz, advocate returning the ancient Wittelsbach family to the Bavarian throne.

The party promises a plebiscite on the Monarchy question as soon as it might come to power. Its registration was too late for today's elctions.

SHAH NAWAZ PITIES LEAGUE FOLLOWERS

HONEST MUSLIMS BEING MISLED INTO RELIGIOUS FRENZY BY UNSCRUPULOUS MEN

NEW DELHI, Jan. 27 (A.P.I.)—Giving his impressions of the Calcutta tour on Netaji's birthday celebrations, Mr. Shah Nawaz stated that he was greatly impressed by the enthusiastic welcome accorded to him by the people of Calcutta.

He fully realized that this was so because he was an humble soldier of Netaji and representative of the Azad Hind Fauj.

What impressed him most was the excellent manner in which a huge procession, nearly three and a half mile long, and several meetings attended by many lakhs of people were organised and kept disciplined.

He remarked that in this very pleasant trip there was one ugly incident. It was on Friday, January 25, when he attended Jumma prayers in the mosque in Zacharia. When he came out after saying the prayers a big crowd collected round him and started cheering. He stood up on top of his car to show himself to the crowd and then requested them to allow the car to proceed.

In the meantime, Muslim League workers arrived and thinking that he was going to address the crowd, started shouting insulting slogans. Some of them tried to break the glasses of the car and one particularly enthusiastic worker pulled away his pugree.

The driver however started the car and drove away. That he was not in any way upset by this incident, said Mr. Shah Nawaz, as he thought it was a case for pity rather than for anger, and he felt that honest but ignorant Muslims were being misled and worked into religious frenzy by unscrupulous men.

He said that after his release he had set out to form an independent opinion of all parties without any outside influence or bias. He had heard a great deal of the methods used by the League, but he had disbelieved all those. That incident, he said, helped him to make up his mind.

He however hoped that in its own interest the League leaders will take steps to stop such incidents because this type of behaviour did not impress anyone and he regretted the incidents all the more, because, there were some ladies from Netaji's family with him in the car.

Meat Strike Ends

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28 (Reuter).—Meat production was resumed in the United States yesterday when more than 200,000 packing house workers returned to their jobs, as employees of the United States Government.

Here's the Expert

with 30 years experience and formerly associated with Messrs. Huntley & Palmers

WHO WILL MAKE

Acme

BISCUITS IN INDIA.

Now try the finest range of ACME Biscuits guaranteed free from TALLOW, EGGS, ANIMAL FAT, and still equal to the best imported.

MODI BISCUIT COMPANY, MODINAGAR, (MEERUT, U. P.)

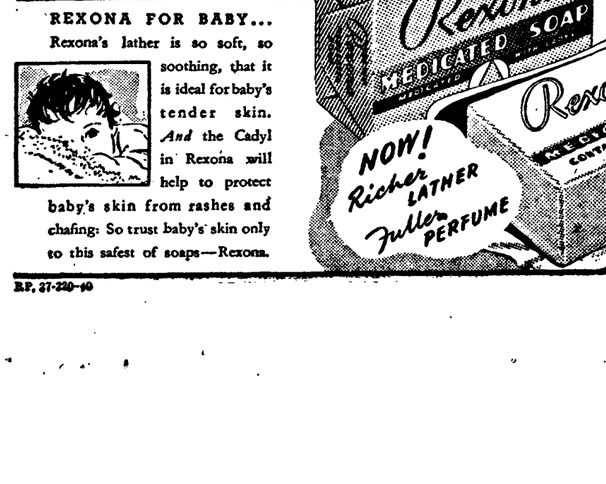
SR136

SKIN-BEAUTY starts with SKIN-HEALTH!

guard skin-health with Rexona

Your skin *must* be healthy before it can ever be really lovely, and it must be *kept* healthy or its loveliness will very soon disappear. It is to encourage skin-health, and guard it, that Rexona has been introduced—the lovely, green, quick-lathering toilet soap which is medicated with the soothing, healing skin-antiseptic, Cadyl.

Rexona's fine *quick-starting* lather carries this health-protecting Cadyl deep into every pore of the skin, where it does its good work while the lather clears out embedded dust and perspiration deposits—purifying the skin, soothing it, refining it, protecting it, helping to nourish it. Make every wash a Rexona wash for the sake of skin-health and skin-beauty.



REXONA FOR BABY...

Rexona's lather is so soft, so soothing, that it is ideal for baby's tender skin. *And* the Cadyl in Rexona will help to protect baby's skin from rashes and chafing. So trust baby's skin only to this safest of soaps—Rexona.

★CADYL, in Rexona, is a special compound of antiseptic, healing and nourishing oils that have a powerful influence on the health of the skin. The soothing and protecting action of Cadyl is scientifically recognised and recommended.

USE REXONA OINTMENT for cuts, sores, boils, eczema, ulcers, pimples, rashes, blisters, ringworm, blackheads and all skin blemishes. Though supplies are limited, most dealers have a few of the famous triangular tins.

BP. 27-220-40

REXONA PROPRIETARY LIMITED

Sharp Recovery In Active Shares On Stock Exchange

RISE IN BULLION QUOTATIONS STOPS FORWARD TRADING

Persistint Buying In Cotton Market

Bombay, Jan. 28.

The Share Bazar opened very steady to-day and under increased buying quotations kept on hardening influenced by firmness of bullion market. Inflationary ideas are still backing the market and scarcity of sellers helped the upward move. The general feeling was optimistic but buyers were cautious after the steady rise. Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs. 2642 against last closing at Rs. 2585 and advanced to Rs. 2672. Ordinary shares opened Rs. 11 higher at Rs. 476 and hardened to Rs. 480. Bombay Dyeing shares were in keen demand. Trading commenced at Rs. 2242 against last closing at Rs. 2195 and improved to Rs. 2265. Kohinoor Mill shares opened at Rs. 24, higher at Rs. 680 and steadied at Rs. 682.

The session maintained firm tone on persistent buying. Tata Steel Dfds. improved to Rs. 2680 and Ordinary shares changed hands at Rs. 482. Bombay Dyeings were quoted at Rs 2260 while Kohinoors firmed up to Rs 690. Closing tone was very steady.

TEXTILE SHARES

Bombay Dyeing 2262/8 Century 955 Nagpur 446/8 Swadeshi 734 New Great 438 Simplex XD 356 Kohinoor 689 Colaba 424 Gokak 346 phoenix 785 Mysore 300 Indian Bleaching 310 Swan 370 Finlay 331 Morarji 782/8 Indore 770 Edward Sassoon 895.

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord. 481 Tata Steel Dfds. 2680

ELECTRIC

Tata Hydro 218/8 Andhra 1842/8 Power 1985 Tram Ord 158/4

CEMENT

Associated Merger 248

INDUSTRIES

Burma 640 Alcock 456/4 Bellapur 246 Shivrajpur 62 Steamer Ord. 655 Scindia 42/14 Construction 229.

CASH SECTION

Mills: Apollo 4/12/6 Elphintone 85 I U Ord 18 Defd 3/9/6 Indian Mfg. 2650 Kurla 342/8 Khatau 362/8 Dawn 1250 David 1280 New City 440 Minerva 277/8 Bradbury 420 Bharucha Dfds 13/9 Bharat 65/8 Madhavji 22 Model 277/8 Laxmi Cotton 1545 Vishnu Cotton 550 Western 3625 Standard 505 Sholapur 7115 Sassoon Cotton 25 Hindustan 3800 Meyer Sassoon 257/8 Tata Mills 84/8 Ahd Advance 465 Sassoon Silk 98 New Union 29/8 Poddar 347/8 Madhusudan 546/4 New 92 Shri Nivas 410 Raja Bahadur Poona 130 Berar 331/4

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 211/4 New 170 Surat 260 Surat New Premium 132/8 Karachi 237/8 Broach 12/12 Ajmer 14/14 Amalgamated 19/5 Jaigaon 11/9 Nagpur 51 Poona 285 Bombay Suburban 245 New Premium 100

BANKS

Reserve 158 Imperial X.D 2450 P. P. XD 612/8 Cenntral 110/8 India 230 Union 12/8 Baroda 169/8 Habib 84 International 56 A.B.C. 44 Dena Bank 67 United 90 Jaipur 72 Hindustan 57 National Savings F P 72 P P 40 Mysore 440 Exchange 56/8 Eastern 106

INSURANCE

Oriental 6750 Empire 1260 New India 95/8 Jupiter 48 Vulcan 20 Indian Mercantile 72/8 Universal 15/12 Vasant 25/6/6 Br.I Gen. 29 Ind Prud 51/12 Neptune 11/2 New Great 31/8

RAILWAYS

Ah Prantij 706/4 C.P. 109 Mymensing Reb 116/4 Guaranteed 115 Mandra Bhon 110/8 Sara Sirajganj 116/4 Sialkot 117/2 New 54 Pachora 95 Hoshiarpur 117/8

MISCELLANEOUS

Burma New 217/8 Burma Petrol 6/8 Tata Oil 92 Mackenzie 170 Port Canning 112 Kemp 660 Zandu 215 Indian Radio Ord 380 B 380 Dfds 425 Indian Investment Trust 128 Wimco 396/4 Tata Chemical 25 Dharamsi Chemical 41 Mukund Iron 14/10 Dena Trust 27 Alembic 322/8 Supreme Industries 230 Jam Wire 138 Bombay Uganda 82 Bombay Cycle 38/8 Indian Cement (1937) 42 Walchand Nagar Industries 760

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel 1st 229/6 Tata Steel Second 172 Tram 73/8 Andhra 1600 Tata Power 1700 Hydro 166/4 Bombay Steam 352/8 Nagpur 737/8 Vishnu 780 Laxmi 302/8 New Great 251/4 Poddar 117 Shri Nivas 101 Elphinstone 137/8 Bradbury 530 Surat Elec 215 Premier Construction First 135 Premier Construction Second 135/8 Amalgamated 153/12 Tata Chemical 130 Walchandnagar Industries 283/12 Jupiter 18/10

OUTSIDE SHARES

Indian Iron and Steel 54/12 Bengal Steel 44/14 Indian Copper 5/1 B I C 8/14 Burma Corporation 8 New Victoria Mill 8/4 New Victoria Pref. 11 Cawnpore Tex 13 Raja Tex 66 Phalton 165 Gold Mohur 355 New Kaiser Hind 2575 Sajjan Mills 440 Osmanshahi 380 Ajamshahi 700.

GOLD & SILVER

There was utter absence of forward business in the local bullion market, all outstanding gold business is deemed settled at Rs. 85/14 as per the last resolution of the Board. The maximum price fixed for silver is Rs. 140 for 100 tolas while to-day Calcutta market quotes silver at Rs. 141. There is great scarcity of contracts and spot markets are keeping firm Ready gold was nominally quoted at Rs. 92 with stocks very low. The inflation continues and the market fears that in due course even the existing 100 Rupee notes will have to be exchanged.

The market was very steady with good demand for ready. No business

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RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES.

MILLS.

Apollo 4/13 4/15/6 4/12/6
Bharat 64/8 66 65/8
Bharucha 13 13/9
B. Dyeing 2240 55 47/8 60 50 67/8 55 65 56/4 65 56/4 62/8
Bradbury (Ord) 420
Central India (Ord) 450 44 46 41 48 45 48/8 46/8
Central India (Pref) 737/8
Century 955
Colaba 425 24
Edward 385 65 95 85 90
Elphinstone (Ord) 85
Elphinstone (Pref) 137/8
Finlay 322 32 27 32 31
Gokak 336 45 42 45 44 46 45 46
India United (Defd) 3/6 3/9 3/7/6 3/9/6 3/8 3/9/6
India United (Ord) 17/12 18/2 17/12 18/1 17/15 18
Indore 755 60 55 70 65 72/8 70
Kohinoor 680 85 80 84 82 85 82 90 84 91 89 91 89
Madhavji 22
Madhusudan 540 46/4
Meyer 260 70 50 61/4 57/8 60 57/8
Minerva 2778
Model 277/8
Morarjee 775 82/8
Mysore 300
New City 440
New Great 435 33 39 36 40 38
Poddar 347/8
Sassoon Silk 96
Sassoon Cotton 25
Shrinivas 405 10
Simplex 346 50 47 49 48 54 51 54/8 53/8 57 56
Swadeshi 720 35 19 28 25 35 33 34
Swan 360 71 70
Tata Mills 84 84/8 83/8 84/8
Vishnu 545
Ahmedabad Prantej Rly. 706/4
Central Provinces Rly. 109

BANKS.

Baroda 170 71/8 69/8
Central 112 13 10 10/8
Imperial (Old) 2460 55 50 (Ex Div.).
Imperial (New) 612/8 (Ex Div)
India 230
International 52/8 56
Reserve 158
Union 12/6 12/12 12/8
United Commercial 90

ELECTRIC.

Ahmedabad 210 11/4
Ajmer 14/14
Amalgamated (Ord) 19/5
Andhra Valley 1840 45 42/8
B. Tram (Ord) 159 59/12 58/8 59 58 58/8
B. Tram (Pref) 73/8 74 73/8
Hydro (Ord) 218/8 17/8 18/8
Power (Ord) 1985 82/8 90 85

INSURANCE.

British India 29
Mercantile 72/8
Jupiter 48
New India 94 95/8 94 96 95/8
Vulcan 20
Bombay Steam 650 55
Scindia 42 42/8 42/4 42/10 42 43 42/12 43 42/13
Bengal Steel 44/12 45 44/14
Indian Iron 54/8 54/12 54/4 54/10 54/2 54/12
Tata Steel (Defd) 2640 52/8 47/8 57/8 50 52/8 56/4 65 47/8 65 60 75 62/8 72/8 65 77/8 71/4 80 75 80
Tata Steel (Ord) 476 77 74 77/8 76 78 76 80/8 78/8 81 80 81
Tata Steel (2nd Pref) 171/8 72/8 72

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 455 56/4
A. Cement 246 46/8 45 48/8 47/8 47 48
Belapur 243 47 46 47/8 46
Burmah (Old) 625 22/8 30 22/8 40
Burmah (New) 215 17/8
B. B. Petrol 6/5/6 6/8
Indian Bleaching 207 10
I. I. Trust 128
Port Canning 110
P. Construction (Ord) 228 30 27/8 31 25 29
Shivrajpur 62
Tata Chemical 23/8 25 24/4 25/2 25
Walchandnagar (Ord) 752/8 (Ex. Div)
Western India Match 397/8 400 396/4

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was done in forward. Closing quotations were as under:—

Ready Gold	Rs.	92	8 0
Sovereigns		66	0 0
Ready Silver		141	0 0

BOMBAY COTTON

The local cotton market was expected to open to-day at Rs. 437 for March delivery but the market opened very steady at Rs. 437/8 and improved to Rs 438/8 on moderate buying. The January settlement is over and the market is now free to move in term of supply and demand. The fundamental situation of cotton is healthy and it is true that higher premiums for distant months discount the prospective position to some extent but there is more disposition to buy on dips than to sell on advances: However the market is influenced by activities of professional operators and the amount of option business. There is good demand for staple cotton and when the peak of the movement in new crop is reached, we look for advancing markets.

Thereafter the market improved further to Rs. 439/8 for March contract on steady buying. The market later steadied at Rs. 439 with scattered realising.

There was further active buying and March rose to Rs. 441 under persistent buying.

The market advanced to Rs. 441/12 when moderate profit-taking appeared and March reacted to Rs. 440/8. But there was persistent buying and March advanced to Rs. 442. The market finally closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

I.C.C. March	Rs.	442	0 0
I.C.C. May		451	4 0
I.C.C. July		462	0 0

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, January 28.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16.
London Banks selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 31/32.
London Banks buying T. T. 1/6 1/32.
London Banks buying D. D. 1/6 1/16.
London Banks buying 90 d/st. 1/6 5/32 to 4th month.
London Banks buying 90 d/st. 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th month.
New York B. C. Rate T. T. Rs. 332 3/4.
New York Banks selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 332 3/4.
New York Banks buying T. T. Rs. 329 1/2.
New York Banks buying D. D. Rs. 328 1/2.
Montreal Banks selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 302 1/2.
Montreal Banks buying T. T. Rs. 299.
Montreal Banks buying D. D. Rs. 297 1/2.
Paris Banks selling T. T. Fcs. 3550.
Paris Banks buying T. T. Fcs. 3660.
Amsterdam Banks selling T. T. D. D. Fl. 79 1/2.
Java Banks selling T. T. D. D. ——.
Hongkong Banks selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 84.
Shanghai Banks selling T. T. D. D. Rs 17 1/4.
Singapore Banks selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 157 1/2
New York/London Cross Rate dol. 4.03 3/8-4.03.1/2
London/Hongkong Cross Rate 1/2 13/16_1/3 3/32.
London/Shanghai Cross Rate 3d. to 3 1/16d.
London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/3 15/16 to 2/4 5/32.
London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 479.70 to 480.30.
London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 176 1/2 — 3/4.
London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 17.30 — 40
London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr 16.85 — 95.
London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32/19.36.
London/New York Cross Rate dol. 4.02 1/2 — 4.03_1/2.
London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 4.43/4.45.
London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.68/10.70.
London/Java Cross Rate Fl.7.58/7.62.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.
London Discts: 3 Months 17/ 32 p.c.
London Discts: 6 Months 9/16.5/8 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c. Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.
Money:—Call 1/4 p.c., 3 months 1/2 p.c. 6 months 3/4 p.c., 12 months 1 1/4 p.c.
Tone:—Some Enquiry.

Government Securities

Bombay, Jan. 28

3 1/2 per cent G P Notes	103	8
3 per cent 1966/68	99	0
3 per cent 1970/75	98	8
4 per cent 1960/70	113	12
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	117	8
3 per cent 1947/50	103	8
2 3/4 per cent 1948/52	100	6
3 per cent 1946 Def.	101	14
3 per cent 1949/52	102	0
3 per cent 1951/54	101	2
3 per cent 1953/54	101	11
3 per cent 1957 Vict	101	3
3 per cent 1959/61	100	14
4 per cent B P T	113	13
4 per cent M Deb	113	13
5 per cent M Deb.	120	0
6 per cent M Deb	128	0
6 per cent K P T	129	0

Raw Cotton Prices Bolted

NEW YORK, Jan. 27 (UPA)

The past week's review of the New York Cotton Market carried out by the United Press of America revealed that raw cotton prices bolted ahead to the highest level in twenty-two years as inflationary buying gathered headway while the Office of Price Administration lost ground on its proposal to impose a ceiling on the 1946 crop.

The inflationary momentum was spurred by reports that steel prices would be increased regardless of the outcome of the wage issue in strikes here and the belief growing in both trade and official circles that it will take several years to fill the world-wide demand for cotton goods.

Elsewhere, fears rose that the seed for the new crop would be scarce and of an unusually poor quality because of the rainy weather conditions during the last harvest season.

Cotton Goods Supplies Difficult

NEW YORK, Jan. 27 (UPA): A weekly survey of the Worth Street Cotton Cloth Market carried out by the United Press of America revealed to-day that buyers of cotton goods found their supplies increasingly difficult to find during the past week as mills cut offerings near vanishing point.

Textile producers adopted a more tight-fisted selling policy coincident with the news of higher wage demands sought in the Southern Mills, plus a continued up-rush in raw cotton prices to 22 year highs as it became apparent that the Cotton Bloc succeeded in forcing the Office of Price Administration to back down on its ceiling price plan.

Bankers' Clearing

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending 25th January, 1946, were as under:—

Number of Cheques: 1,62,006.

Amount of Cheques: Rs. 56,00,76,255-3-6.

CALICUT MARKET.

CALICUT, Jan. 28.

Cocoanuts Raw 135 Dry 120, Cocoanut Oil 560, Copra Office 350 Dilpasand 375 Madrasnottam 377/8, Goodgooda 330, Pepper Wynaad 395 Country 375, Dryginger Chernad 350, Ernad 330 Coffee Robusta 90.

RAW COTTON SITUATION

BOMBAY, Jan. 25.

The Patel Cotton Co. Ltd. has issued the following weekly report:—

Regardless of the biggest strike wave in history sweeping over America involving the U. S. Iron and Steel industry, the New York futures market has been active at advancing prices, which have touched a new high level since 1925-26. The State Department's confirmation of the reported plans to ship cotton to Germany and Japan, Southern advices pointing to a steady movement of cotton to France, Italy, Yugoslavia and China, the continued opposition to ceilings and dwindling chances for their enforcement have been attracting attention. With no sign of let up in the inflationary background, operators do not seem to be disposed to assess bearish possibilities. This tendency has been further demonstrated by the manner in which the low domestic consumption for December of 652,000 bales was ignored although it was a clear indication of the current inability of the U. S. cotton industry to get into its strides for the expected boom. Since consumption has ben running at a lower rate ideas with regard to the current season's total consumption have now been revised and brought down to 8.1/2 million bales compared to 9_1/2 million bales in the previous season.

A majority of the traders hold the opinion that should the ceilings actually be imposed, it would disrupt futures trading and tend to discourage cotton production in spite of the fact that the Department of Agriculture has increased the final acreage goal for cotton to 20,200,000 acres from 18,167,000 acres planted last year.

LIVERPOOL PURCHASED.

The Cotton Control in Liverpool is reported to have purchased a fair quantity of U. S. cotton from offers submitted by shippers' local agents. This covers 15/16ths, 1.1/32nds, and 1.1/16ths inch staple Memphis and Texas growths. This cotton being bought "ON CALL" necessitates the use of the New York Futures market. It is hoped that this factor will not be lost on the Government because it emphasizes the necessity of futures market.

BOMBAY QUIET.

The Bombay Forward Market continues very quiet but steady, with little speculative or trade interest. Consequently price fluctuations are insignificant, I. C. C. March wavering between a narrow range of Rs. 439_1/2 and Rs. 436-3/4. Attention during the week has been diverted from normal cotton news to the currency situation following and Big Note Demonetisation and operators are rather confused over the possible repercussions on the general price level and the market is marking time awaiting further developments.

In the meantime there has been a marked paucity of tenders, which during the week amounted to 1950 bales bringing the total to 10,400 bales, a large proportion whereof has been rejected. Hedge selling which has been light is being readily absorbed by commission house and trade buying, the discount of January below March once narrowing down to Re. 1 and reflecting the tightness of spot situation. Statistically, the supply position is better owing to reduction in private All India crop forecasts which range between 38-1/2 to 40 lacs bales.

EXPORT POSITION.

The export position is becoming slightly more complicated owing to competition of low grades of American cotton in China, Japan the U. K. and the Continental countries. The U. S. War Department has arranged for large shipments of cotton to the American occupied zone in Germany and Japan. The new policy which permits revival of key industries in occupied zones will also extend to Austria and Korea. This export drive of the U. S. cotton or what may be described as the expansion of "America's Cotton Empire" to borrow the expression of an eminent American economist has made the position of the financially weaker cotton producing countries doubtless, unenviable.

SHANGHAI DELEGATION.

While the U. S. cotton is moving in large volume into China, the Government of India have awakened to the necessity of sending a delegation to Shanghai with a view to exploring the possibilities of shipping larger quantities of Indian cotton to China. In this connection, it is important to note that a new International Commodity Committee, according to a Washington message, is reported to have been formed consisting of representatives from the U. S., the U. K., Canada, France and India. The Committee will appraise cotton supply and demand from the global stand point with a view to getting the distribution of cotton where it is most needed.

Continuous enquiry for old crop varities has been met within the ready section, whereas new crop cotton, except for stray orders for investment buying has been neglected. Premia for N.T.s are at a standstill, while those for the Punjab delivery contracts are tending upwards. Reports are current of sales to Shanghai, chiefly Westerns and 4F. The freight and re_imbursement position, however, remains obscure.

We have received the following telegram from our Karachi office dated 24th inst:—

"Demand for Bengals by exporters continues steady. Premiums of staple descriptions steady but look like easing owing to more arrivals with less offtake."

The Indian Stock Exchange Ltd.

Bombay, Jan. 28

Tata Ordinary 481; Tata Deferred 2685; Indian Iron 54/12; Steeel Corpn of Bengal 44/14; Bombay Dyeing 2262/8; Central India 443/12; Century 955; Gokak 346/4; Kohinoor 690; Simplex 256; Andhra Valley 1842/8; Tata Hydro 218/12; Tata Power 1985; Associated Cement 248; Belapur 246/4; Bombay Burma (Old) 640.

COTTON PARITY.

Indian Cotton March Contract is 833 cent points below New York March at Exchange rate 331.

HAPUR MARKET

Hapur, Jan. 28

Wheat Control 10/4; Peas 10; Old Khatti 8/4; Arhar 8/4; Old 7/12; steady; Stock Wheat 152; Peas 10; Arhar 15; Khatties urd 13/15; Moong 11; Maize 9/2; Bajra 9/13; Steady; Gur Control 9/6; Arrivals very low. Jaggery Powder 11/4; Guwar ready 7/14; Maha 7/13/6; Baisakh 7/10/3; Bardana ready 55/12 to 60; Chee 54; Asoj 52/12; Mustardseed 12; Oil 36; Cake 3/12; Silver ready 141/4; Future 140/14; Gold 90; Bullion very steady on heavy speculative purchases.

Hapur Market Review

BULLION

Market remained more or less steady throughout the week under review. Price fluctuations were narrow and unimportant. The nervousness caused by the demonetisation of notes last week, steadily subsided. The market responded to more abstract factors of demand and supply. There was good offtake. Silver touched 139/2 only in the highest and is now quoted at 138/13. Gold is now quoted at 87/6. Highest had touched 87/10.

GUWAR.

Guwar futures remained quiet to steady. Bulls were a bit indifferent and prices tend to sag a little. The adverse weather and steady rise in all food grains prices help the bulls but as there was poor speculative support, the bullish fervour of these two factors was to a large extent counteracted. Ready is now quoted at 8/6, Maha at 7/14 and Baishak at 7/11/2.

GUR

Market continues to be very steady. The control rate is 9/6 but arrivals at this rate are extremely poor and it is feared that fairly heavy quantities of gur are being withheld in the villages. Arrivals during the week averaged 100 to 150 mds. per day only. Jaggery powder is quoted at 11/6.

PULSES

Markets are quiet to steady. Arhar stock has been reduced to 15 khattis. Crop continues to suffer. Current quotations are: Arhar ready 8/4, Old 7/12, Urad 13/10 and Moong 11/4.

FOOD GRAINS

Markets remained extremely steady and prices are rising daily. There is shortage of almost all food grains here. The local wheat stock belongs to the Central Government and it is not proposed to utilize it for local consumption. Although the control rate is unchanged at 10/4, wheat is not available here even for 12/8 or 13 per maund. Gram and barley are not to be seen anywhere. Maize is now sold at 9/8 and bajra at about 10 pr maund. There is thus some anxiety on this count.

The crop continues to suffer due to continued dry weather.

EXPORTS OF WOOL

NEW DELHI, Jan. 26. (A.P.I.). A committee of 24 persons, it is understood, will shortly be appointed by the Central Government to study India's export trade in wool and to recommend measures to stop the malpractices obtaining at present and to ensure that waal of only good quality is exported in future.

This decision was taken by All India Wool Traders Conference which met here today.

The committee will be represented of the various wool trade interests in the country. Of the 24 members, 15 will be nominees of the All India Wool Federation and the rest will be nominated by the Government. It will start functioning some time in March next and is expected to submit its report by the end of July.

(Continued from Col. 7.)

the interests of cotton growers to which the Committee will devote attention is the problem of raising the yield per acre of cotton in India. This will not be the first occasion on which this subject is being considered by the Committee. It is felt, however, that though through its efforts and help in the past some success has been achieved in this direction, the acre yield of the crop in India as a whole is still far from satisfactory, compared with the yields obtained in other cotton growing countries, and that anything that can be done to improve the position in this respect will not only benefit the cotton grower but will also result in a big stride forward towards raising the standard of living of the agriculturists of the country in general.

The progress made by Provinces and States in the matter of the introduction of legislation to prohibit the mixing of cotton will be reviewed and the further steps to be taken to ensure that this overdue measure is no longer delayed will engage the serious attention of the Committee.

Progress and final reports on research and seed distribution schemes in the Central Provinces and Berar, Madras, Bombay, Bengal, the Punjab, Baluchistan and Baroda State will be examined.

Among the new schemes which will be considered are a scheme for cotton manurial trials in the United Provinces and a scheme for breeding Egyptian and Sea Island cottons in Sind.

Indian Central Cotton Committee To Discuss Problem Of Raising Yield

The next meetings of the Indian Central Cotton Committee will be held in Bombay from the 28th January to the 2nd February. Sir Herbert Stewart, C.I.E., Vice-Chairman of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, will preside. The first few days will be taken up by Sub-Committees which will examine in detail the subjects falling within their purview and make recommendations for the consideration of the full Committee on the 1st and 2nd February. At this meeting the Committee will also appoint its Vice-President and the various Sub-Committees for the ensuing year.

With the termination of hostilities, a reorientation of the policy in regard to cotton production may be found to be necessary and in this connection the whole position will be reviewed, having regard to the present stocks of cotton in the country, the probable export and internal demand as estimated at present and the acute shortage of cotton seed in certain provinces and States. The subject will first be considered by the Cotton Planning Sub-Committee and then by the main Committee.

RAISING YIELD

Another important subject affecting

(Continued in Col. 5.)

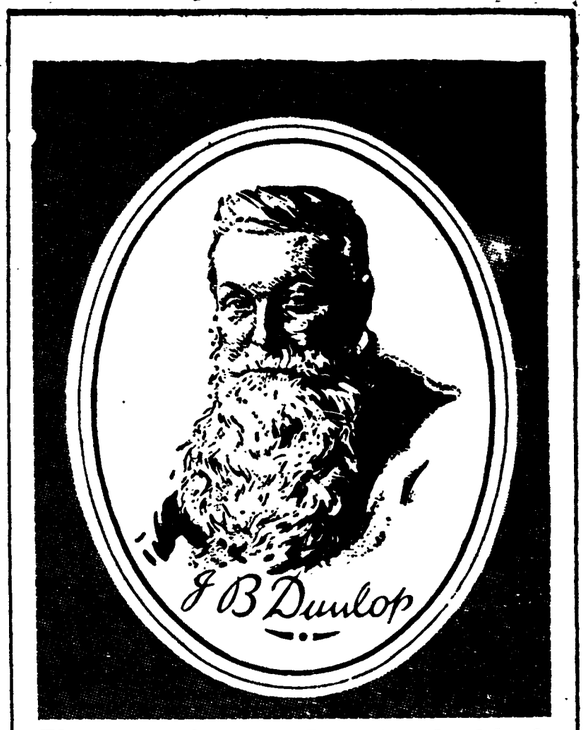
EMERGENCY COMMISSIONS IN THE INDIAN ARMY

RECRUITING STILL CONTINUES

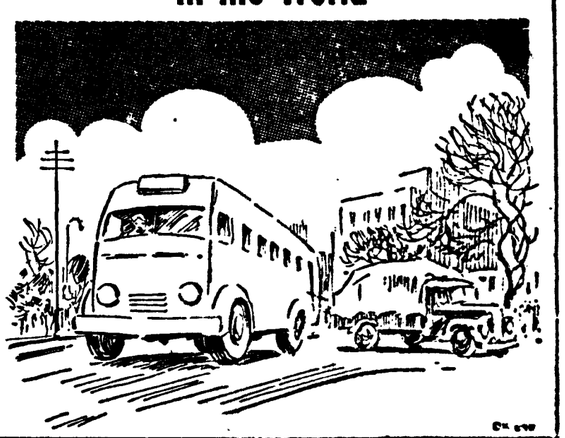
Applications are still required from young men of good education to train for Emergency Commission in the Indian Army. These applications are in addition to those for the Regular Officer Cadre which has opened recently.

Under existing conditions, provided that he has six months' commissioned service on full pay and is otherwise eligible, an Emergency Commissioned Officer can apply for registration for a regular commission in the post-war Indian Army. Full details of the terms of service for Emergency Commissioned Officers can be obtained from any Recruiting Office.

BR.17

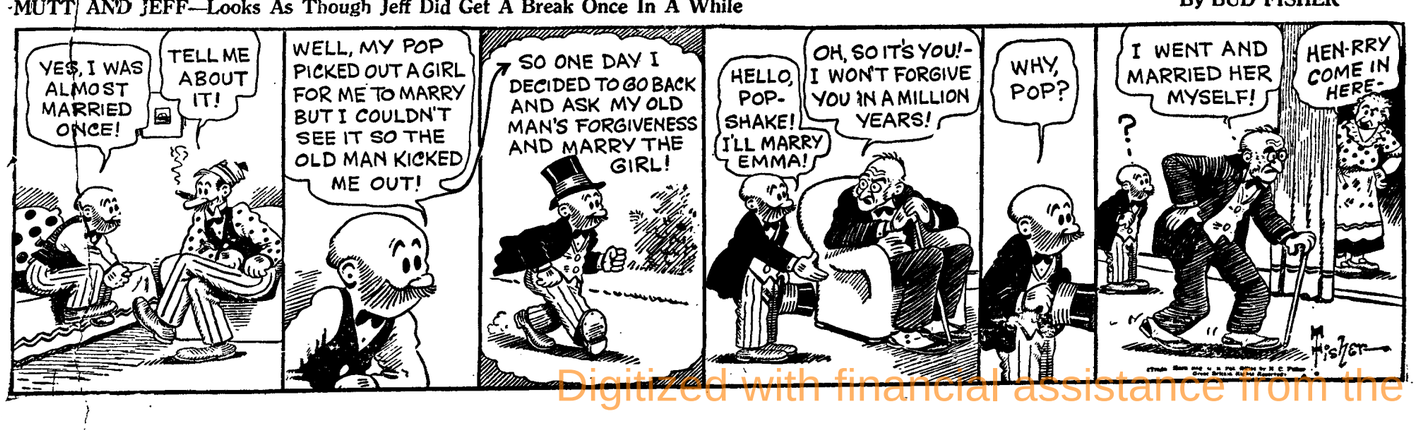


The most famous Tyre Trade Mark in the World



DUNLOP RUBBER CO. (INDIA) LTD.

MUTT AND JEFF—Looks As Though Jeff Did Get A Break Once In A While — By BUD FISHER


YES, I WAS ALMOST MARRIED ONCE!
TELL ME ABOUT IT!
WELL, MY POP PICKED OUT A GIRL FOR ME TO MARRY BUT I COULDN'T SEE IT SO THE OLD MAN KICKED ME OUT!
SO ONE DAY I DECIDED TO GO BACK AND ASK MY OLD MAN'S FORGIVENESS AND MARRY THE GIRL!
HELLO, POP- SHAKE! I'LL MARRY EMMA!
OH, SO IT'S YOU!- I WON'T FORGIVE YOU IN A MILLION YEARS!
WHY, POP?
I WENT AND MARRIED HER MYSELF!
?
HEN-RRY COME IN HERE-
Mutt
Jeff

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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD.
MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-.
To be paid in advance.

MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a Brahmin girl for a highly respectable bachelor, Kanyakubj Brahmin in permanent Provincial Medical Service. Apply to Box No. 6455 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted: A suitable match for an Agarwal girl, 18, respectable nationalist family, very handsome, highly cultured student of B. A. (Final). Correspond to Box No. 666 "Bombay Chronicle."

PERSONAL ADLETS

Air Travel in India is becoming the rule rather than the exception. Full cover against accidents for single or return journeys or for 6, 9 or 12 months obtainable at attractive rates from Sturgess, Indian Trade & General Insurance Company Ltd., 91, Apollo Street, Bombay. Tel. 2176. 6330C

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Commercial Artist at Hyderabad Deccan, having experience in coloured Litho Printing. Apply stating qualifications, experience and salary expected to Box No. 701, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted for an Indian firm in Ceylon (1) Accounts Clerk, preferably with knowledge of Gujarati, salary Rs. 100/- plus Rs. 30/- Dearness Allowance plus Rs. 30/- food allowance. (2) assistant experienced in office management of Insurance Department Salary allowances same as above. Apply Box No. 706 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted (1) Chief Engineers for our Sugar Mills. Applicants should at least be graduates in Engineering with a distinguished career and must have held the post of a Chief Engineer in Sugar Mills for 8 to 10 years. Pay according to qualifications. (2) Chief Chemists for our Sugar Mills: Candidates should be B. Sc. or M. Sc. with distinction and must have had 8 to 10 years' experience as a Chief Chemist of Sugar Mills. Pay according to qualifications. (3) Machinemen for Shree Gopal Paper Mills at Jagadhri, (Punjab): Applicants must have had at least 6 years experience as Machinemen in Paper Mills. Pay according to qualifications. (4) Apprentices Officers for administrative training: Applicants must be holding a first class Master's degree in Economics or Science or Commerce and must be well-connected, under 24 years of age and gifted with personality, good memory, physique and initiative. M. Coms will be preferred. (5) Apprentices for training as Branch Managers of our Coal Branches: Applicants must be graduates preferably with an additional degree in law and with good physique, personality & stamina for hard work. Prior to appointment, selected candidates will have to receive training in our Coal Fields. Apply stating age, qualifications, references, pay drawn in the last post held and the earliest date the applicant can join, by the 15th February 1946 latest to Messrs. Karamchand Thapar & Bros. Ltd., 5, Royal Exchange Place, Calcutta. 6453

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Students—Inter. B. A., B. Com. exams your success doubly assured. Small payment. Professor, write to Box No. 712. "Bombay Chronicle".

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted agents and stockists for injectules, pharmaceutical, synthetic and Ayurvedic products. Apply Globe Pharmaceutical Laboratories Ltd. 129, Amherst Street, Calcutta. 709

PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

For Sale—in Bombay Suburb, a large luxurious Bungalow with well laid out garden. No. brokers wanted. Apply for particulars to Box No. 707 "Bombay Chronicle".

LOANS & MORTGAGES

Loans upto Rs. 500/- given against personal signature. Over hundred persons already accommodated. Write for details enclosing self-addressed envelope to Citizen Credit Syndicate Ltd. Post Bag No. 1035, Bombay 1. (6280)

MACHINERIES WANTED

Wanted one Offset Litho Machine in good working condition. Please write stating details as to make, size, price etc., to Box No. 710, "Bombay Chronicle".

PUBLIC NOTICES

WANTED

1—The following staff for the Junior Technical School Banswara. (A) Head Instructor in the grade of Rs. 90-10-150. (B) Instructors in (1) Spinning and Weaving. (2) Smithy. (3) Tailoring. (4) Carpentry. (5) Hosiery. (6) Dyeing and Printing. Grade Rs 50-3-80. Preference will be given to educated, trained, experienced hands. 2—The following staff for the Maharani Kanya Pathshala (a) One lady teacher trained matriculate in the grade of Rs. 40-4-80. (b) One lady teacher V. T. C. or untrained matriculate in the grade of Rs. 35-3-55. (c) One Kindergarten mistress. Pay according to qualifications. Apply to

H. KEWALRAMANI,
Director of Education
Banswara (Rajputana).
(6414)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

CONTROL OF CAPITAL ISSUES.
Defence of India Rule 94-A.

APPLICATIONS (in duplicate) for consent to the issue of capital by companies should be addressed to the Examiner of Capital Issues. Finance Department, Government of India, New Delhi, and should be made in the form of a letter which should include answers to the questions shown below.

NOTE:—The answers should follow the order of these questions and the short title of each question should be quoted against the corresponding answer. The letter (but not enclosures) should be in duplicate.

A. GENERAL.

1. NAME.—Name or proposed name of company.

2. INCORPORATION. — Place of registration of company and of head office; and whether public or private.

3. PREVIOUS APPLICATIONS. —Give particulars of any application previously made to the Government of India in this connection by or on behalf of the same parties since 17th May, 1943.

4. BUSINESS.—(a) Proposed business of the company, with particular reference to the issue now proposed. (Mere reference to the objects stated in the Memorandum of Association is usually unacceptable).

(b) The place where the actual operations of the company are to be carried on (not the company's head office).

5. DIRECTORS, ETC. — Give names and business addresses of directors (or in the case of new companies of promoters and proposed directors). Say whether proposed directors have agreed in writing to serve.

NEW Q 5-A. — MANAGING AGENTS.—Give name and address of Managing Agents, if any appointed or to be appointed.

6. TOTAL AMOUNT OF ISSUE. —Whether for cash or not for cash.

7. CASH ISSUES-AMOUNT.— Exact amount of shares, debentures and any other security which it is desired to issue at this stage for CASH, distinguishing between ordinary, preference and deferred shares and giving the nominal value and issue price of each and describing voting rights of each class of share. Premium and entrance fee to be included in issue price.

CASH ISSUES-NATURE.— (a) Will the above cash issues be public or private, or if both, to what extent of each kind?

(b) If public, give proposed terms of the issue, e.g., names of underwriters, amount of commission and how payable, issue of prospectuses or circulars, etc.

(c) If private, to whom to be issued.

8. CASH EXPENDITURE—(a) Objects.—The exact manner in which the proceeds of the cash issue will be expended, showing the amounts to be allocated to the various items. For concerns undertaking various businesses, expenditure for each business should be given separately.

(b) MACHINERY AND PLANT. —State nature, amount and source. If from sources outside India, state whether an application for registration has been made to the Chief Controller of Imports and if so, whether registration has been accorded (quote No. and date of registration certificate).

(c) Goods other than capital goods—If the business of the concern will involve imports of raw materials or of goods in trade from sources outside India, give particulars.

9. ISSUES NOT FOR CASH.— (a) Give details as in question 7 of any securities which are to be issued for consideration other than cash.

(b) Details of such consideration.

(c) Names of parties.

10. OTHER PARTICULARS.— (a) Any additional facts which you wish to adduce in support of your application.

(b) In case of existing companies, state date of incorporation and amounts of capital already subscribed and already paid up, and forward copy of latest balance sheet (with certified translation in English, if not in that language).

(c) In case of issues of bonus shares, a pro-forma uptodate statement on account should be added.

11. PURCHASE OF EXISTING CONCERNS.—If an existing concern or its assets are to be acquired, give names of concern and owner, and purchase price with details of valuation, and justify amount charged for goodwill, if any.

B—APPLICATIONS FOR CONSENT OR RECOGNITION TO ISSUES OF CAPITAL BY COMPANIES INCORPORATED OUTSIDE BRITISH INDIA MUST SUPPLY THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IN ADDITION

13. (i) Full amount of issue, whether issued or to be issued to persons in British India or to persons outside British India;

(ii) Details of any concessions, particularly as regards total or partial exemption from taxations granted by the Government within whose jurisdiction the company is incorporated; and

(iii) If the company is incorporated in an Indian State the Government of which has introduced its own control of capital issues, whether application has been made to the State Government for consent to the issue in question and if so, with what result.

A. H. LLOYD.
Examiner of Capital Issues.
(6448)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

REGIONAL COMMISSIONER (DISPOSALS)
Bengal Circle, CALCUTTA.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of a large quantity of

COTTON PARACHUTES

available at the R.A.F. Depot, Narayanganj and Army Supply Depots at Patanga and Hathazari near Chittagong and Tulihal in Manipur State.

2. The Parachutes are made of 30 yards of long cloth of Egyptian Cotton cut in panels, 90 yards of Cotton Cordage 5/16th inch circumference and 28 yards of 2-inch tape newar. They are suitable for the manufacture of under garments and clothing for women and children.

3. Samples of the Cotton Parachutes and specimen clothing manufactured from such parachutes can be seen at the office of the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), Calcutta. The stores can be inspected at site by previous appointment with the Officers in charge of the Depots.

4. These Cotton Parachutes are offered for sale without guarantee of their condition and subject to the Conditions of Contract laid down in form Con. 117 which can be seen at the offices of the Director General of Disposals, New Delhi, the Regional Commissioner (Disposals) at Calcutta, Bombay, Cawnpore and Lahore and the Dy. Regional Commissioner (Disposals) Madras and Karachi.

5. Offers in Tenderer's own form in a sealed cover superscribed "Tender No. CDD/TXT/2210" should be accompanied by a Deposit at Call Receipt for not less than 25% of the value of the offers, deposited as Earnest Money in the Imperial or Reserve Bank of India or a Govt. Treasury in favour of the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), Calcutta.

6. No offer will be considered unless it is for a minimum quantity of 1,000 numbers at a price not less than Rs. 15/- per number ex-site. Offers should not be submitted unless they fulfil these conditions. Tenderers may, however, offer for larger quantities at this price or higher. Tenders should reach the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), No. 6, Esplanade East, Calcutta, by 4 P.M. on 18-2-46. Tenders will be considered strictly on the basis of the highest prices quoted.

7. Offers should remain open for acceptance up to 20-3-46.

8. The delivery of the stores will be ex-site and Tenderers will be required to make all arrangements for their removal at their own expense.

9. Delivery of the stores should be completed within 15 days of the acceptance of the Tenders."
6447

G.I.P. RAILWAY
EMPLOYMENT NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from candidates to fill 20 temporary vacancies of Clerks and Typists on pay Rs. 30|- p.m. (which has been raised to Rs. 40|- p.m. for the duration of the war) in the Rs. 30-4-50-EB-5-80 grade in the office of the Chief Traffic Manager, G.I.P. Railway, Victoria Terminus, Bombay. Candidates should have passed the Matriculation or an equivalent examination.

Candidates should not be less than 18 years and more than 25 years of age on 1-2-1946. In the case of Scheduled Caste candidates the age limit is 28 years.

Full particulars and form of application are obtainable from the Chief Traffic Manager, G.I.P. Railway, V.T. Bombay, on payment of Re. 1|- by Money Order on or before 12-2-1946. For candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes the fee is annas four (0-4-0) only. The application form duly filled in together with the copies of certificates should reach the Chief Traffic Manager, G.I.P. Railway, Bombay, before 20-2-1946. Full name and address of the applicant should be entered in BLOCK CAPITAL LETTERS ON THE MONEY ORDER COUPON.

Selected candidates will be called for an interview. Applicants called for interview should attend at their own expense. Payment of the prescribed fee for the application form is no guarantee that the candidate will be called for an interview or be appointed. In no circumstances will this fee be refunded.

Any attempt to influence a candidate's selection will disqualify him for consideration as a candidate.

The candidates will have to pass a medical examination in class C. II which prescribes that:—

(a) they should have been successfully vaccinated;

(b) their distant vision as tested with Landolt's Split Rings must not be less than 6|9 in one eye and 6|12 in the other with or without glasses and the admissible myopia not more than 4 D.
(6456)

THE STEEL CORPORATION OF BENGAL, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an INTERIM DIVIDEND of SIX ANNAS per share on the Ordinary shares of the Corporation ranking for dividend for the year ended 31st December, 1945, has been sanctioned by the Board. The Ordinary Share Transfer Books of the Corporation will be closed from 15th February to 28th February, 1946, both days inclusive. Payment will be made on and after the 5th March, 1946, only to those Members or their Mandatees whose names appear in the Registers on the 14th February, 1946.

By Order of the Board,
BURN & CO.,
Managing Agents.
6450

PUBLIC NOTICES

ROYAL INDIAN NAVY

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for One Vacancy for Civilian Draughtsman and one as Senior Tracer in the Drawing Office in H.M.I.S. "SHIVAJI", the Mechanical Training Establishment of the R.I.N., Lonavla.

1. ONE DRAUGHTSMAN 2ND GRADE.

SCALE OF PAY:
Rs. 125-10-175 plus usual Dearness Allowance.

QUALIFICATIONS:
(a) Should have a recognised degree or diploma in Mechanical Engineering with at least 4 years experience in a Drawing Office
OR
(b) Should be a Matriculate and have successfully completed a Course at a recognised Commercial Art School and have had experience as a Commercial Artist.

2. ONE SENIOR TRACER.

SCALE OF PAY:
Rs. 60-5-90 plus usual Dearness Allowance.

QUALIFICATIONS:
(a) Should be a Matriculate and have had at least three years experience in a Mechanical Drawing Office as Tracer. Good lettering is an essential requirement.

Single or Married Quarters will be provided at a deduction of 5% and 10% of the basic pay respectively, if available.

Candidates will be required to present themselves for interview and Test at Lonavla at their own expense.

Applications should be addressed to:—
The Commanding Officer, H.M.I.S. SHIVAJI, Tiger's Leap, P.O., Lonavla.
to reach him not later than 28th February, 1946.
(6444)

SEA TRANSPORT HEADQUARTERS, INDIA, BOMBAY BRANCH.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for washing Troop bedding, etc., for the period from 1st April, 1946, to 31st March, 1947, at Bombay.

Tender forms and Instructions to Tenderers can be obtained from:
Dy: Principal Sea Transport Officer, India,
10, Nicol Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.
Bombay, 26th Jan. 1946.
(6443)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership subsisting between M.S. Chowdhry of the one part and Ishwardas Vasudev Seth of the other part, carrying on business as Government and Military Contractors, Carting Agents Export and Import Agents, etc., in the name style or firm of Messrs. Seth Chowdhry & Co., has been dissolved as from the 26th day of January, 1946, and the said Ishwardas Vasudev Seth will continue and carry on the said business at the same place in the same name on his own account and will recover the assets and outstandings and pay off the debts and liabilities and discharge the obligations of the said partnership and business thereof.

Dated at Bombay this 26th day of January, 1946.
ISHWARDAS VASUDEV SETH.
M. S. CHAUDHARY.
(6451)

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY

WANTED 300 R. ft. of solid drawn steel tubing 4 1/2" outside diameter in lengths of 6 ft. and above not less than 1/4" thick suitable for making well boring casing. Ready-made casings of these dimensions also acceptable. (Full details and prices should be sent to the Engineer-in-Chief (Construction), East Indian Railway, Calcutta.
6441

SALE OF KANARA TIMBER

AUCTION SALE of 300 tons of matti logs unfit for Supply Department, 100 tons teak logs and 300 tons sawn timber will be held at Dandeli on 4th February, 1946, at 3 p.m. and subsequent day. Further particulars from:
G. S. SINGH,
Divisional Forest Officer,
N. D. Kanara, Dharwar.
(6432)

BOMBAY POTTERIES & TILES LTD.

NOTICE

WITH REFERENCE to the recent announcement of the Company in the press regarding the issue of 4½% free of income-tax Cumulative Second Preference Shares and Ordinary Shares offered to the public for subscription, it is hereby notified that the original Prospectus dated 8th January, 1946 and filed with the Registrar of Companies on the 11th day of January, 1946 has been withdrawn and a corrected Prospectus dated 23rd day of January, 1946 is filed with the Registrar of Companies on the 24th day of January, 1946. The Company is sending a Circular along with the corrected Prospectus to all the applicants for the said shares giving them option to renew their applications.

However such of the applicants as may not have received the said circular are requested to obtain the same from the Registered Office of the Company, United India Building, Sir P. Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay.

Bombay. Dated this 23rd day of January, 1946.

By Order of the Board,
C. J. MOTICHAND & CO.,
Managing Agents.
6445

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY—TENDERS.

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES invites tenders for the work of clearing, etc., of cement and C.I. Pipes, etc., during the year 1946-47. The forms, etc., can be had from his office at 566, DeLisle Road, Bombay No. 11. Sealed tenders superscribed as "Tender for the work of clearing, etc., of cement and C.I. Pipes", should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, not later than 1 P.M. (B.T.) on Friday the 8th February, 1946.
Dated, 28th Jan., 1946.
(6457)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF SALE.

Mr. ISHWARBHAI BHULABHAI PATEL of Vile Parle has contracted to sell to my client free from all encumbrances his separate and self-acquired immovable property situate at Vile Parle (West side) bearing Plot No. 72-A, admeasuring 1127 square yards of T.P. Scheme No. III.

ALL persons claiming any interest in the said property are requested to inform about the same in writing to the undersigned at his office at "Alli Chambers," Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, or at his Bungalow "Vaidya Cottage", Vile Parle, within 14 days, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim, and the same will be considered as waived.

Dated this 25th day of January, 1946.

K. K. VAIDYA,
Purchaser's Attorney.
(6442)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. KAIKUSHRU DHUNJIBHOY DIVECHA, of Nagpur Parsi Inhabitant has agreed to sell to our client the property hereinafter mentioned.

ALL PERSONS having any claim whatsoever to the said property are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 123, Esplanade Road, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, as otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim or demand and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

Land with the buildings thereon known as "Shereen Abad", situate partly within the village of Amboli (Ambivli) and partly within the village of Bendowli (Bandhivli) in the Bombay Suburban District of the Island of Salsette Registration Sub-District of Bandora and bounded, on the NORTH by the property of Bazil Faracisco, on the SOUTH by a Road of the Amboli Estate, on the EAST by Plot No. 66 of the said Amboli Estate and on the WEST by Plot No. 68 of the said Amboli Estate and which said land bears Plot No. 67, Amboli Estate and admeasures about 1,932 Square Yards and bears portions of Survey Nos. 19 and 46 and of Record of Right Nos. 87 and 275.

WADIA GHANDY & CO.,
Attorneys for the Purchaser.
Messrs. Wadia Ghandy & Co.,
123, Esplanade Road, Fort,
Bombay.
6456

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. ABDUL TYEB ESMAILJI MASKATI, of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients, Tribhowandas Anandji, R. S. Kamat and Thomas Karula, proprietors of the Union Hosiery, Ltd.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 70, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground being Plot No. 14 with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate lying and being at the proposed 40 feet Road, off Miya Mahomed Chhotani Road in the City and Island and Sub-Registration District of Bombay, containing on actual admeasurement Three hundred and seventy-three decimal thirty-eight square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 88 part, Cadastral Survey No. 1938 of Mahim Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under G Ward No. 5859(3), Street No. 335B and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by the proposed 40 feet Road off Miya Mahomed Chhotani Road, on or towards the West and the North by property bearing C.S. No. 1196 of Mahim Division and on or towards the South partly by Municipal Plot No 12 and partly by Municipal Plot No. 13.

Dated this 28th day of January, 1946.

DESAI & CO.,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
(6449)

PUBLIC NOTICES

B.B. & C.I. RAILWAY
LOCAL SUBURBAN SERVICE

WITH EFFECT from 1st February, 1946, No. 389 Down Borivli Local leaving Church Gate at 11-10 P.M. will terminate at Andheri. No. 391 Down will leave Church Gate at 11-30 P.M. instead of 11-45 P.M. and run to Borivli.
(6457)

OPEN ARCHITECTURAL COMPETITIONS PROMOTED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY

Designs for (1) Village Chavdi combined with War Memorial Club Room, camping accommodation and store room for Taluka Development Association and (2) Village Primary School, called for in the abovementioned competitions, have been received. A public exhibition, free of charge of these designs will be held at the Conference Hall of "Electric House", Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Company, Ltd., Fort, Bombay, from 4th to 10th February 1946, both days included, between 10-30 A.M. and 6 P.M each day.

W. H. E. GARROD,
Secretary to Government,
Public Works Department
6446

WANTED

LADIES and GENTLEMEN for free Medical Advice on all their health and beauty problems, to come personally between 9 A.M. to 12 noon, and 6 P.M. to 8 p.m. or write in detail all difficulties and enclose a self-addressed Stamped Envelope for reply to the "Consultation Deptt." The Otogen Laboratories, 27, Nicholson Road, Lahore.

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT THAKURDWAR, GIRGAUM ROAD.

Under instructions from Messrs. Malvi Ranchhoddas & Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Moreshwar Atmaram Talpade the Mortgagor, and pursuant to the power of sale reserved under the Indenture of Mortgage dated the 29th day of November, 1943, M/s. BENNETT & Co. will sell by public auction on MONDAY, the 18th February, 1946, at 4 P.M (S.T.) the undermentioned at the premises.

1. All that piece of Pension and Tax land admeasuring about 173 Sq. Yds. with buildings standing thereon, bearing Municipal "C" Ward No. 4284, St. Nos. 319A and 319 and bounded on the North by the property of Dr. V. K. Parulkar, on the South and East by the property of Atmaram Narayan Talpade and on the West by Thakordwar Girgaum Rd.

2. All that piece of Pension and Tax land admeasuring about 805 Sq. Yds. with buildings standing thereon, bearing Municipal "C" Ward Nos. 4281|82|83 and 83A, St. Nos. 321, 321A, 321B and bounded on the East by the property of Hari Bawas Ram Mandir, on the West by Girgaum Rd., on the North by the property of Atmaram Narayan Talpade and ors., and on the South by Dhuswadi Lane.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the abovenamed Solicitors or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE of Insolvent Ebrahim Ahmed's Safe, Office furniture, typewriter, etc., by order of the Official Assignee of Bombay, and one 54" Godrej Double Door Safe, etc., on WEDNESDAY, 30-1-46, at 3 P. M. (S. T.) at our rooms, at 122 Apollo St., Fort.

CRAWFORD & CO.

BARLEY CREAM

BRITANNIA
BISCUITS

YOU MAY CATCH COLD THIS WINTER!

If you are susceptible to colds a course of PULMOLIN, taken for about three to four weeks, will increase the resistive power and will keep you immune for a long period. As a treatment for existing cough and colds Pulmolin is the quickest cure. It is soothing, palatable and equally suitable for children and adults.

KEEP A BOTTLE HANDY.

PULMOLIN
A TONIC & CURE—FOR COUGH & COLDS
LISTER ANTISEPTICS, CALCUTTA
A.A.S.

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